The New-York Times.

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FORT FISHER.

DETAILS OF THE VICTORY.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

Full Particulars of the Assault.

THE BLOODY WORK ON THE RAMPARTS

A Nine Hours Struggle in the Fort.

"From Traverse to Traverse, and from Bomb-proof to Bomb-proof."

Heroic Gallantry of the Soldiers and Sailors.

[OFFICIAL.]

FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Jan. 17—10 P. M.

To the President:

The rebel flag of Fort Fisher was delivered to me on board the steamer *Spalding*, off that place, yesterday morning, Jan. 16, by Major-Gen. TERRY.

An acknowledgment and thanks for their gallant achievement was given in your name to Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY, from whom the following particulars were obtained: The troops arrived off Fort Fisher Thursday night. Friday they were all landed under cover of a heavy fire from the squadron. A reconnoissance was made by Gen. TERRY on Saturday. A strong defensive line against any of the enemy's forces coming from Wilmington was established on Saturday, and held by 4,000 men, chiefly colored troops, and an assault was determined on. The assault was made on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock. The sea-front of the fort had been greatly damaged and broken by a continuous and terrible fire of the fleet for three days, and the front was assaulted at the hour mentioned by a column of seamen and marines, 1,800 strong, under command of Capt. BREESE. They reached the parapet, but after a short conflict this column was checked, driven back in disorder, and was afterward placed on the defensive line, taking the place of a brigade that was brought up to reinforce the assaulting column of troops. Although the assault on the sea front failed, it performed a useful part in diverting the attention of the enemy, and weakening their resistance to the attack by the troops on the other side. The assault on the other and most difficult side of the fort was made by a column of 3,000 troops of the old Tenth Corps, led by Col. CURTIS, under the immediate supervision of Gen. TERRY. The enemy's force in the fort was over 2,200. The conflict lasted for seven hours. The works were so constructed that every traverse afforded the enemy a new defensive position from whence they had to be driven. They were seven in number, and the fight was carried on from traverse to traverse, for seven hours, by a skilfully-directed fire thrown into the traverses. One after another they were occupied by the enemy. Admiral PORTER contributed to the success of the assaulting column by signals between himself and Gen. TERRY at brief intervals. This fire was so well managed as to damage the enemy without injury to our own troops.

At about 10 o'clock at night the enemy were entirely driven from the fort, forced down toward Federal Point, followed by a brigade of our troops; and about 12 o'clock at night Gen. WHITING surrendered himself and his command to Gen. TERRY unconditionally as prisoners of war, numbering over 1,800, the remainder of his force being killed and wounded.

Our loss was not accurately ascertained on Monday afternoon, but was estimated at between seven and eight hundred in killed and wounded, beside the naval loss, which was slight, not exceeding one hundred killed and wounded. Not a ship nor a transport was lost.

Col. CURTIS was severely but not mortally wounded. Col. BALL died of his wounds Monday morning. Col. J. W. MOORE and Lieut.-Col. LYMAN were killed. Col. PENNYPACKER was badly wounded, also Lieut.-Col. COAN. A complete list of the killed and wounded will be forwarded as soon as it can be prepared.

Gen. LEROY reported to Surgeon-Gen. BARNES that he had ample provision of surgeons, nurses and hospital supplies for the wounded. They will be sent North to their respective States as fast as they can be placed on transports, of which there was ample supply.

On Monday morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock, the magazine of Fort Fisher exploded, killing and wounding two or three hundred persons.

After the capture of the fort, all the troops were withdrawn, except one brigade left in charge of the works.

How the explosion occurred was not known, but Gen. TERRY believed it was occasioned by accident or neglect.

Gen. HOKE's division, reported as five thousand, was at Wilmington. A portion of it was thrown into the fort not long before the assault, and while that was going on, a demonstration was made by Gen. HOKE against our defensive, but it was found too stronging for anything more than a skirmishing attack.

About 11 o'clock on Monday morning, a heavy cloud of smoke was observed over Fort Smith, on the south side of New Inlet. The naval officer commanding that station reported that the enemy had fired their barracks, and evacuated that fort.

You will be pleased to know that perfect harmony and concert of action existed between the land and naval forces; and their respective Commanders, Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY, vied in their commendation each of the other. Each seemed more anxious to do justice to the other than to claim anything for himself, and they united in the highest commendation of the naval and military officers, and the forces engaged. To this harmony of feeling, and the confident spirit inspired, may, perhaps, be attributed, in some degree, the success of our attack, with nearly equal numbers, against a resolute enemy, in a work unsurpassed, if ever equaled, in strength, and which Gen. BEAUREGARD, a few days before, pronounced impregnable. The armament of the fort was 72 guns, some of large calibre and rifled, and one Armstrong gun. The troops in the fort had rations for sixteen days. Their loss in killed and wounded was between 400 and 500. Gen. WHITING had three wounds in the thigh. Col. LAMB also, who had gone into the fort with reinforcements, and to relieve Gen. WHITING on Sunday, is wounded. On Monday everything was quiet as a Sabbath day. The dead were being buried, and the wounded collected and placed in transports and field hospitals.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The following was received at the Navy Department this morning:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP MALVERN,
OFF FORT FISHER, Jan. 15, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that we have possession of Fort Fisher, and that the fall of the surrounding works will soon follow:

As I informed you in my last, we had commenced operations with the iron vessels, which bombarded while we landed the troops. On the 14th I ordered all the vessels carrying 11-inch guns to bombard with the *Ironsides*, the *Brooklyn* taking the lead. By sunset the fort was reduced to a pulp. Every gun was silenced by being injured or covered up with earth, so that they would not work.

On the 15th Gen. TERRY and myself arranged for the assault, and I ordered 1,400 sailors and marines to participate. At daylight the iron vessels, the *Brooklyn* and the 11-inch gunboats commenced battering the works, while the troops made a lodgement within 150 yards of the port. At 10 o'clock all the vessels steamed in and took their stations, opening a heavy fire, which was kept up until 3 P. M., when the signal was made to assault, the soldiers taking the land side, the sailors the sea face, and the ships changing, but not stopping their fire to other works.

The rebels met us with a courage worthy of a better cause, and fought desperately. About thirty of the sailors and officers succeeded in getting to the top of the parapet, amid a murderous fire of grape, canister and musketry. They had planted the flag there, but were swept away in a moment. Others tried to get up the steep parapepe. The marines could have cleared the parapet by keeping up a steady fire, but they failed to do so, and the sailors were repulsed. Many a gallant fellow fell, trying to emulate their brothers-in-arms who were fighting to obtain an entrance on the northeast angle, as it appears on our charts. The enemy mistook the seamen's attack for that of the main body of troops, and opposed a most vigorous resistance there. But I witnessed it all, and I think the marines could have made the assault successful.

In the meantime our gallant soldiers had gained a foothold on the northeast corner of the fort, fighting like lions, and contesting every inch of the ground. The *Ironsides* and monitors kept storming their shells into the traverses not occupied by our men, but still held by the rebels. In this way our troops fought from traverse to traverse from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 at night, when the joyful tidings were signaled to the fleet. We stopped our fire and gave them three of the heartiest cheers I ever heard.

It has been the most terrific struggle I ever saw, and there was very much hard labor. The troops have covered themselves with glory, and Gen. TERRY is my "beau ideal" of a soldier and a General; and his coöperation has been most harmonious, and I think the General will do the navy the justice to say that this time, at least, "we substantially injured the fort as a defensive work." Gen. TERRY had only a few more troops than we had on the last occasion, when the enemy had only 150 men in the works. This time the works were fully manned, and contained about 800 men at the time of the assault.

It is a matter of great regret to me to see my gallant officers and men so cut up; but I was unwilling to let the troops undertake the capture of the works without the navy sharing with them the peril all were anxious to undergo, and we should have had the honor of meeting our brothers-in-arms on the works, had the sailors been properly supported.

We have lost about 200 in killed and wounded, among them some gallant officers. I regret to announce the death of Lieut. S. W. PRESTON and Lieut. E. H. PORTER. They were both captured together in the attack on Fort Sumter, and died together in endeavoring to pull down the flag that has so long flaunted in our faces. Lieut. R. H. LAMSON was severely wounded. He was lately associated with Lieut. PRESTON in his perilous adventure on the powder-boat. Lieut. GEORGE M. BACHE and a number of others were wounded, the former not dangerously.

The assault only took place a few hours ago, and I am unable to inform you of our casualties. They were quite severe from the assault; but we had no casualties from the enemy's cannon.

Knowing the impatience of the Department to receive news from Fort Fisher, I have written these few hurried lines. No one can conceive what the army and navy have gone through to achieve this victory, which should have been ours on Christmas day without the loss of a dozen men. This has been a day of terrific struggle, and is not surpassed by any event of the war. We are all worn out nearly; and you must excuse this brief and unsatisfactory account. I will write fully by the *Santiago de Cuba*, which goes North to-morrow to carry the wounded.

Besides the men in Fort Fisher there were about 500 in the upper forts, and a relief of about 1,500 men was brought down by steamers this morning. So far, I believe, we have only captured the garrison of Fort Fisher. I don't suppose there ever was a work subjected to such a terrific bombardment, or where the approach of a fort was more altered. There is not a spot of earth about the fort that has not been torn up by our shells.

I do not know yet the number of killed and wounded by our fire; but one 15-inch shell alone pierced a bomb-proof, and killed 16 and severely wounded 25.

I presume we are in possession of all the forts, as Fort Fisher commands them all. It is so late now that I can learn nothing more until morning.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID D. PORTER, Rear-Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The following is a correspondence of the Baltimore *American*:

GUNBOAT SANTIAGO, OFF FORT FISHER,
Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.

After three days of the most fearful and stubborn fighting in the naval or military experience of this war, I have the satisfaction of announcing that Fort Fisher has been compelled to succumb, with all the outlying batteries, and that the flag of the Union now floats from this rebel stronghold.

Our victory is complete.

The bombardment was commenced by the navy on Friday morning, and was continued night and day until 9 o'clock on Sunday night, a period of sixty hours, with little or no cessation. The storming of the fort by the military and naval brigade was a most bloody affair, and it may be doubted whether there has ever been anything equal to it for persistent assault and stubborn resistance. The assault was made on the fort at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and a lodgment effected on its west angle by the military.

The assault on the north side by the Naval Brigade was repulsed with fearful slaughter, but it served as an important diversion, enabling the military to obtain a foothold. The fight lasted six hours, being a desperate hand-to-hand struggle. Each of the seventeen traverses and embrasures were taken in succession, after the most fierce encounters, in which hecatombs of dead and wounded were added to those that already lined the fort. Suffice it to say, by way of preface to a detailed account, that notwithstanding the fort had been strengthened and reinforced to treble the garrison it had when Gen. BUTLER decided it could not be taken, it is now in our possession, with seventy-four cannon, 2,000 living prisoners and 700 dead, and that our gunboats have to-day sailed up the Cape Fear River, driving before them the pirates *Chickamauga* and *Tallahassee*, effectually closing it to blockade-running and stopping the only channel the rebels had left for the importation of munitions of war.

The elements seemed to favor us in the great and glorious undertaking. For seven days the wind has blown from the West, giving us a calm and quiet sea. We have had an uninterrupted clear sky, mild weather, and bright and beautiful moonlight nights.

THIRD DAY.

THE GRAND ASSAULT.

SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

A clear and brilliant moonlight night is succeeded this morning by a cloudless sky and a bright and warm sun, while the ocean is almost as calm as a mill-pond. A combined effort is to be made on the part of Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY to plant our flag on the walls of Fort Fisher at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The monitors and *Ironsides*, together with the *Brooklyn* and several small gunboats, have been steadily at work, since daybreak, shelling the fort. They threw a shell into it every five minutes during the night, and will continue their present task until the balance of the fleet joins them. There has not been a shot fired from the fort since 5 o'clock last evening, although the wooden vessels have been lying under its guns all night. There has been no flag visible at the ramparts for two days, though there is one flying from the Mound Battery, which is a mile south of Fort Fisher. They may possibly be husbanding their energies to resist the assault we are about to make. I learn from the shore, this morning, that Gen. TERRY's artillerists have had some warm work, during the night, with the *Chickamauga* and *Tallahassee*, rebel gunboats. Our batteries have been planted to command a wharf to which we have moored a rebel steamer captured by us.

The rebel gunboats run up and shell the steamer occasionally, when our artillerists open upon them. Both of them have been struck several times, and any attempt on their part to run up to Wilmington, when the fort falls, will be resisted. We have ten 30-pounder rifles in our batteries. Our storming party, 3,000 strong, are now in the woods within a mile of Fort Fisher. They report that the fort was reinforced last night by 800 men from Fort Caswell. The sailors and marines from the fleet, 2,000 strong, are also to join in the assault, and endeavor to scale the walls of the fort. They are in high glee this morning, and buckling on their armor with the alacrity of veterans.

GRAND BOMBARDMENT AND ASSAULT.

At 10 o'clock the frigates *Wabash*, *Minnesota*, *Powhatan* and *Colorado* took positions in line and joined in the bombardment, which may be regarded as the grand final attempt to take the fort.

10:15 A. M.—The boats from the ships, with marines and sailors to join in the assault, were called away to the flagship—about one hundred boats, with twenty men in each. They started in high spirits, all contending for the opportunity. The little gunboat *Monticello*, commanded by Lieut. CUSHING, in close to the fort, has sent out a boat to take soundings. He is getting in position to protect the assaulting party, and has succeeded in shelling the rebel gunboats in Cape Fear River.

10:20 A. M.—The rebel gunboats *Chickamauga* and *Tallahassee* can be seen from the masthead coming down the Cape Fear River and shelling the woods where our soldiers are assembled, preparatory to the assault. Our army battery on the river is engaging the rebel boats, but with what success cannot be ascertained.

10:30 A. M.—The firing of the iron-clads, frigates and gunboats is getting quite brisk. The fort remains silent, except some rifle-shots fired at the daring CUSHING, who seems brave to recklessness. The only shots fired by the rebels are from the Mound and water batteries south of the fort. It is believed that the seventeen parapet guns on the north wall of Fisher are disabled.

11 A. M.—The boats' crews are landing on the beach about a mile from the fort, numbering about 2,000 sailors and marines. Shells are exploding in and around the fort at the rate of sixty per minute, although not more than half of the vessels are yet in position. The firing is deliberate, and the aim most accurate.

11:15 A. M.—The Admiral signals to Capt. GLISSON to take his division of gunboats into action, and take position in front of the water batteries and Mound battery south of Fort Fisher. The view of the throngs of boats going to the beach with sailors is most inspiriting. About one-half of the men have already landed, and are forming in four divisions on the beach, their bright sabres glistening in the sun. The bombardment is increasing in volume, and the bursting of shells over Fort Fisher keeps it almost enveloped in smoke and flying sand. It would seem impossible for mortals to exist in it, though its bomb-proofs are said to be most capacious. The Admiral's flagship is moving rapidly from one point to another, in the thickest of the fight, brilliant with flags, giving orders to the various divisions as to their movements.

11:30 A. M.—The sailors and marines have all landed, and are marching along the beach in regular military style. A number of small gunboats are arranged along the beach, throwing shells across the peninsula at the rebel gunboats in Cape Fear River. The men are out on the monitors' decks and turrets, watching the course of their shells.

11:15 A. M.—The naval assaulting party formed in eight lines on the beach, about 250 men in each, now move forward, each boat's crew carrying its flag. Their advance skirmish line are throwing up light rifle-pits about half a mile from the fort. Firing of musketry can be distinctly heard in the woods toward the river, where the military assaulting party are under cover, waiting the signal for the attack.

12:40 P. M.—The bombardment progresses. Capt. GLISSON's division of gunboats have just reached the point assigned them south of Fisher. Whilst getting into position the Mound and water batteries opened a furious cannonade on the *Santiago* and gunboat *Fort Jackson*. Several large shells came ricochetting toward us, and the two first bounded over us, one of them passing just over the head of Capt. GLISSON and his son, a scale of one slightly injuring Acting Master WILKES in the eye. The third shell entered the hull just in advance of the wheel-house and exploded on the other side of the vessel, slightly bruising and cutting two of the gunners on the lower deck. The fourth shell passed through the wheel-house, within a few feet of where your correspondent was standing. For about half an hour the heavy guns on Mound Battery continued to rattle shells over and around us, until the *Fort Jackson* got into position, when she divided the honors with us. The double-ender *Sassacus*, which was moving along behind us, caught one of the shells passing over us, which carried away the skylight of the cabin. The other vessels of the division are now in position, and all of them in the fire of the rebel batteries.

1:40 P. M.—The cannonading during the past forty minutes has been most furious, the only response being from the water batteries on Capt. GLISSON's division. The Mound continues to pay special attention to the *Santiago*, doubtless recognizing her as the captor of so many blockade-runners.

2:20 P. M.—The line of the Naval Brigade can be seen about half a mile from the fort, lying down, and awaiting the order for the assault. The cannonading by the fleet is still going on quite furiously on Fisher, whilst our division is attending to the Mound and water batteries. We can now see that the Mound and water batteries are changing the positions of their guns, some to sweep the beach and Fort Fisher.

ANTICIPATED ASSAULT.

2:30 P. M.—There has been no change in the operations during the past half hour. Some of the vessels are moving from the north to the south of Fisher, so as to assist the attack on the Mound, which can rake the storming parties. In a few minutes the hour for the assault will arrive. God grant that it may be successful, and that the lives of our gallant men may not be sacrificed.

3 P. M.—A signal from the Admiral directed the vessels to change their fire from Fort Fisher to the water batteries, and in an instant the Naval Brigade on the beach were observed moving forward toward the fort. They had about a mile to go to reach the abattis. They had scarcely got in motion before shells from the Mound and water batteries were poured upon them. Numbers of them were seen to fall, and scores of others to start back limping or crawling on their hands and knees. Onward, however, the main body pressed at a double-quick, the fire momentarily increasing in its fatal effects, until the whole line of beach over which they had traveled was strewn with dead and wounded. Some had fallen so near the rolling surf that their bodies could be seen tossing up and down the beach with the advancing tide. The ditch and abattis was about one hundred yards from the ramparts, and into this they poured until it was filled to overflowing, when two guns were opened upon them with grape and canister from the ramparts, tearing the abattis in front of them and adding largely to their casualties. The rebel gunboats *Chickamauga* and *Tallahassee* were also shelling them from Cape Fear River, and altogether it was a moment of frightful interest. It soon became evident that these gallant men must retire or all be sacrificed. The abattis and ditch formed a slight protection, but the raising of a head or the slightest exposure was sure to bring a shot from the unerring rifles of sharpshooters, who were seen standing on the ramparts with piles of loaded rifles, taking them up and handing them back to be reloaded. Their whole advance could be noticed from the fort, and it was evident that the greater portion of the garrison had rushed to that side to resist them. We hoped that in resisting the sailors they left the west end of the fort more easy of access to the soldiers. To get through the abattis under the heavy fire was next to impossible, and they were seen to retreat in order, leaving the dead and some of the wounded on the ground, but carrying most of the latter off with them. Those slightly wounded limped or crawled along on the beach out of range, and one gallant fellow was seen to fall dead whilst struggling along after the main body had got out of range, with a wounded officer on his back.

3:30 P. M.—At this moment three American flags greeted our anxious vision on the rear walls of Fisher, showing that the assault by Gen. TERRY on that side had been at least partially successful. We could hear the rattle of artillery on the west side of the fort, and the cannonading of our troops by the rebel gunboats; but the whole movement of the men was invisible from the ocean, and the first evidence we had of the character of the struggle going on there was the appearance of "our flag" over the ramparts, with the blue flag of Gen. TERRY. It was a glorious and inspiriting sight, though it was evident that we only held one portion of the fort, and that a severe struggle was in progress inside. Rebel reinforcements from the Mound and water batteries, to the number of 600 or 700 could be observed rushing down to Fort Fisher, and climbing over the ramparts, whilst the Mound and water batteries poured shell into one side of the fort, and the *Ironsides* and the monitors rained their ponderous shells in on the other side.

5 P. M.—For the last hour and a half there has been every evidence of a tremendous struggle progressing in Fort Fisher, during which our flags entirely disappeared from the ramparts.

9:30 P. M.—Our ears were greeted a few moments ago by loud and enthusiastic cheering from Fort Fisher. For a few moments we were in doubt as to whether they were rebel cheers or loyal rejoicings, though we imagined they were too hearty and free to come from rebel throats. Our doubts were soon removed by the appearance on the apex of the ramparts of the fort of one of Gen. TERRY's signal officers, with his flaming torches, communicating with Admiral PORTER's flagship. In a few minutes lights flickered all over the fort, and the cheers were repeated with a heartiness that left no doubt on our minds that it had changed owners.

10 P. M.—The Admiral commenced to throw up the rockets from the flagship, which was instantly understood as evidence of the glorious news that had been communicated to him. Every vessel in the fleet immediately responded by the burning of Roman candles, flashing of COSTAR's signals, and throwing up of rockets. A regular Fourth of July scene on the ocean. The hearty cheers of the sailors on the ships were responded to by the soldiers in the captured fort.

11 P. M.—All is now silent on land and sea. The signal officers are communicating on the beach.

MONDAY, Jan. 16.

We retired, last night, overjoyed with the glad tidings of the success of our gallant soldiers.

At the break of day, this morning, we were gratified with the sight of Federal troops, white and colored, strolling on the ramparts of Fort Fisher, examining the guns of the water-batteries, and even exploring the mysteries of the mound, evidently examining the new possession, with "none to molest or make them afraid." Up and down the beach the inevitable Yankee could be seen, and all was peace and quietness, where the storm of war was so lately raging.

AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Whilst looking at Fort Fisher under the federal flag and rejoicing over its downfall, a tremendous explosion took place in its very centre, something louder than the boom of a 15-inch gun. A volume of smoke and sand rose fifty feet in the air, enveloping and hiding from view the whole of the immense work for four or five minutes. It was at once apparent that the magazine had exploded, and that it must have been accompanied with great loss of life.

We soon after learned that the destruction of life was not less than 200, including many sailors from the fleet, who had not yet returned to their ships. It was occasioned by the carelessness of some of the colored troops. Various rumors are afloat as to this terrible catastrophe, some attributing it to the work of a torpedo; but on inquiry I learn that it was undoubtedly the work of carelessness. The loss of life by the explosion, I learn, is about 200, besides quite a number wounded. The magazine that exploded was in the very centre of the parade, and it has scooped out earth to a great depth for fifty feet around, and added to the desolation that reigns in this post monument of engineering ability. Quite a number of sailors from the fleet, and some of the officers also, suffered from the explosion. They had gone ashore to examine the work, and fell victims to their excusable curiosity.

The Paymasters of the *Gettysburgh* and the *Ticonderoga*, and an Ensign from the *Gettysburgh*, are reported among the victims.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting this day at 1 o'clock, to consider the report of its committee on the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada; also the memorial of the Boston Board of Trade on the postponement of the Bankrupt Bill now before the United States Senate.

THE FORT FISHER VICTORY.—Yesterday the national flag was displayed on all our public buildings and many private residences in honor of the victory at Fort Fisher.

THE PUBLICATION OF INCOMES FORBIDDEN.—Mr. LEWIS, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has issued orders to collectors and assessors throughout the country forbidding them to allow the names of tax-payers to be copied from their lists for publication in NEWSPAPERS.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Contested Seat Case in the Senate Decided in Favor of Henry R. Low—Meeting of Supervisors in Regard to the County Question—The State Military Association—The Railroad Bills—Proposed Amendment of the City School Laws.

ALBANY, Wednesday Jan. 18, 1865.

The contested seat case, in the Senate, was brought to a conclusion at half-past twelve o'clock. Senators, by a vote of nineteen to ten, awarded the seat to HENRY R. LOW. In vacating the seat, which he has occupied for more than half the senatorial term, Mr. NIVEN spoke with much propriety, addressing his associates, and assuring them that he left them with the kindest feelings, and with best wishes for their welfare. HENRY R. LOW then came forward, took the oath of office and his seat as Senator from the Ninth District. The Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the House, reported, this morning that an extended investigation will be required in regard to the seat contested by Mr. SNOOK.

A meeting of Supervisors from various parts of the State, to consult in regard to the bounty question, finally took place this morning in the Assembly Chamber. Some of the Supervisors who had come here hoping to have a meeting yesterday, had returned home, but nineteen were present this morning, representing the Counties of Albany, Columbia, Franklin, Lewis, Niagara, Queens, Rensselaer, Steuben, Ulster and Warren. A merely temporary organization was effected, and the meeting then adjourned to meet in convention at the City Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They passed a resolution before adjourning, inviting members of the Legislature to meet with them this afternoon. I do not learn, in conversing with the Supervisors, that they have any definite plans yet as to what they will recommend in reference to the bounty question.

The State Military Association, now in session in this city, have the Assembly Chamber this evening, for the delivery of the annual address before the association, by Col. GAETZ, of the Twentieth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, of Ulster County. I learn that Col. GAETZ was a member of the Assembly from Ulster County some ten years since, and is esteemed an able speaker.

The Assembly adopted a resolution this morning providing for the election of Regent on Thursday of next week, to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regent of the University caused by the death of Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH. The candidates spoken of are J. MERIDETH READ, formerly Adjutant General of the State, and Rev. WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, formerly State Senator.

The New-York City railroad bills which have been noticed are most of them now introduced. The Broadway railroad bills, however, are still kept back. Mr. INGRAHAM gave notice this morning that he would introduce a bill which has a bearing upon the Broadway railroad question. The bill will provide for a railroad parallel to Broadway on the East side. The details of the bill are not yet fully made out. Mr. VAN BUREN gave notice of an important bill in regard to the schools of New-York City. The proposition is to allow seven instead of five dollars to be reported as the expense for each pupil who shall have actually attended and been taught the preceding year in the schools entitled to participate in the apportionment of money.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Authorizing the Manufacturers' Bank, Brooklyn, to change its location.

To enable the Trustees of the Seamen's Friend and Retreat to borrow money.

Concerning certain public records in New-York.

To amend the Brooklyn Bounty Act.

To facilitate the organization of lands for croton water purposes.

Fixing the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council at $2,500 per annum.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Amending the act concerning passengers arriving in vessels at the port of New-York.

Amending the act enabling the New-York Supervisors to raise money by tax.

Confirming the ordinance of the New-York Common Council, authorizing the extension of the Third-avenue Railroad.

The Ninth Senatorial District contested seat case was then taken up and argued by Messrs. MURPHY, BAILEY and ANDREWS, when the motion to adopt the majority report, unseating the sitting member, Mr. NIVEN, and admitting the claims of Mr. LOW, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Ames, Andrews, Angel, Bailey, Bill, Cole, Cornell, Dutcher, Folger, Hastings, Havens, Hoyt, Hobbs, Julliand, Lambeer, Munger, Strong and White.

NAYS—Messrs. Allaben, Beach, Christie, Cozans, Fields, Humphrey, Murphy, Shafer, Smith and Woodruff.

The Senate went into Executive Session and afterward took up the State Bounty Bill, which was discussed till the hour of recess.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The Senate joint resolution relative to the election of a Regent of the University was amended, by fixing the time at next week, Thursday, 12 M.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the Tom Moore Association.

To incorporate the New-York Conservatory of Music.

To incorporate the New-York Yacht Club.

To incorporate the Atlantic Base Ball Club of Brooklyn.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Relative to district schools in New-York.

By Mr. SEWARD—For a railroad in Eighty-sixth-street, New-York.

For the establishment of a one-cent ferry between New-York and Brooklyn.

To incorporate the National Savings Bank of New-York.

By Mr. INGRAHAM—To incorporate the Broadway Parallel Railroad Company.

To amend the charter of the Emigrant Savings Bank.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MCCONVILLE—For a railroad in Lexington-avenue, and other streets, New-York.

By Mr. SEWARD—For a railroad in Grand-street, New-York.

By Mr. LYONS—To amend the charter of the Washington Insurance Company.

Also, for a railroad in Thirty-fourth and other streets, New-York.

To incorporate a National Savings Bank, relative to the maturity of commissioned paper.

Adjourned.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

An Important Report—Rumored Destruction of the Danville Road by Freshets—Lee's Army Short of Food.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday, Jan. 16, 1865—Evening.

A number of deserters came into our lines in front of Petersburgh last night. They bring important news, if it is to be relied on. They say that the Danville Railroad, between Danville and Greensboro, a distance of forty-five miles, has been destroyed by the recent heavy rains, and that every culvert and bridge has been carried away, and that LEE's army is likely to be out of rations altogether very soon. The quantity they issue now is utterly inadequate, they say, to satisfy their wants, and these men were not disposed to remain and suffer almost starvation. Every effort is being made to reconstruct the road, and large gangs of men are detailed for that purpose; but even at that, it will take some time to repair it, the destruction of the road being so extensive. As this is the main road by which they get supplies to Richmond, it would not be strange if the state of affairs in this neighborhood should undergo an important change within a few days.

The enemy made a demonstration with a small force on our rear line on WYATT's farm, near the extreme left, this afternoon, and for a short time it was thought a fight was coming off. A part of the Second Corps were put under arms, but the rebels remained in sight only a short time, evidently having come to that particular place after some forage, which it is believed they carried off. No firing took place, as they did not come within range of our pickets.

Col. SHARPE, so long connected with this army in the capacity of Deputy Provost Marshal General, and lately acting as Deputy Provost Marshal General of the armies operating against Richmond, has been promoted to a Brigadier-General; and Lieut. STRYKER, Adjutant of the Signal Corps at Headquarters almost since its organization, has been promoted to a Captaincy. The services rendered by these officers during the past three years have been of the utmost value. Though their promotion has been long in coming, they have the satisfaction of knowing they had justly earned it. W. D. MCGREGOR.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SHERMAN'S NEW MOVEMENT.

Official Dispatch from Secretary Stanton.

THE CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED.

Advance of General Howard to Pocotaligo.

The Enemy Abandon their Works.

BRANCHVILLE CLOSELY THREATENED.

The Commercial Aspect of Savannah.

[OFFICIAL.]

FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

FORTRESS MONROE,
Tuesday, Jan. 17—10 P. M.

To the President:

Gen. SHERMAN renewed the movement of his forces from Savannah, last week. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps went in transports to Beaufort on Saturday, the 14th. The Seventeenth Corps, under Major-Gen. BLAIR, crossed Port Royal ferry, and, with a portion of Gen. FOSTER's command, moved on Pocotaligo. Gen. HOWARD, commanding that wing of the army, reported, on Sunday, 15th, that the enemy abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night. Gen. BLAIR's corps now occupies a strong position across the railroad, covering all approaches eastward to Pocotaligo.

All the sick of Gen. SHERMAN's army are in good hospitals at Beaufort and Hilton Head, where the genial climate affords advantages for recovery superior to any other place.

The peace and order prevailing at Savannah since its occupation by Gen. SHERMAN, could not be surpassed. Few male inhabitants are to be seen on the streets. Ladies and children evince a sense of security. No instance of disorder, or personal injury, or insults has occurred. Laboring men and mechanics, white and black, are seeking employment. The troops are cheerful and respectful toward every one, and seem to feel themselves much at home and on good behavior as if in their native towns.

Trade is restricted, for the present, to actual military necessity. Many ships with merchandise from the North are waiting at Hilton Head for permission to go to Savannah, but Gen. SHERMAN has admitted only a limited quantity of supplies required by his troops.

A mistake prevails at the North as to the present inducement for commerce at Savannah. There is not yet any large population to be supplied, no credit or money, no commodities of exchange, and there can be no great amount for a considerable period.

All the cotton and products now within Savannah belong to the Government, as captured property.

Stringent precautions against supplies that might go to the enemy have been made, and will be enforced by Gen. SHERMAN.

The cotton captured in Savannah, of which there is a good deal of Sea Island, has been turned over by the Quartermaster to Mr. DRAPER, Special Agent of the Treasury. The Quartermaster General remains at Savannah, to execute the arrangements for shipping.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Gen. Sherman's Views on the Nature of the Rebellion.

The following letter was written by Gen. SHERMAN, in reply to certain inquiries from a citizen of Georgia:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD,
SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 8, 1865.

N. W——, Esq., —— County, Ga.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d inst. is received, and in answer to your inquiries, I beg to state I am merely a military commander, and act only in that capacity; nor can I give any assurances or pledges affecting civil matters in the future. They will be adjusted by Congress when Georgia is again represented there as of old.

Georgia is not out of the Union, and therefore the talk of "reconstruction" appears to me inappropriate. Some of the people have been and still are in a state of revolt; and as long as they remain armed and organized, the United States must pursue them with armies, and deal with them according to military law. But as soon as they break up their armed organizations and return to their homes, I take it they will be dealt with by the civil courts. Some of the rebels in Georgia, in my judgment, deserve death, because they have committed murder, and other crimes, which are punished with death by all civilized governments on earth. I think this was the course indicated by Gen. WASHINGTON, in reference to the Whisky Insurrection, and a like principle seemed to be recognized at the time of the Burr conspiracy.

As to the Union of the States under our Government, we have the high authority of Gen. WASHINGTON, who bade us be jealous and careful of it, and the still more emphatic words of Gen. JACKSON, "The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved." Certainly Georgians cannot question the authority of such men, and should not suspect our motives, who are simply fulfilling their commands. Wherever necessary, force has been used to carry out that end; and you may rest assured that the Union will be preserved, cost what it may. And if you are sensible men you will conform to this order of things or else migrate to some other country. There is no other alternative open to the people of Georgia.

My opinion is that no negotiations are necessary, nor commissioners, nor conventions, nor anything of the kind. Whenever the people of Georgia quit rebelling against their Government and elect members of Congress and Senators, and these go and take their seats, then the State of Georgia will have resumed her functions in the Union.

These are merely my opinions, but in confirmation of them, as I think, the people of Georgia may well consider the following words referring to the people of the rebellious States, which I quote from the recent annual message of President LINCOLN to Congress at its present session:

"They can at any moment have peace simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution. After so much, the Government would not, if it would, maintain war against them. The loyal people would not sustain or allow it. If questions should remain, we would adjust them by the peaceful means of legislation, conference, courts and votes. Operating only in constitutional and lawful channels, some certain and other possible questions are and would be beyond the Executive power to adjust, as, for instance, the admission of members into Congress and whatever might require the appropriation of money.

The President then alludes to the general pardon and amnesty offered for more than a year past, upon specified and more liberal terms, to all except certain designated classes, even these being "still within contemplation of special clemency," and adds:

"It is still so open to all, but the time may come when public duty shall demand that it be closed, and that in lieu more vigorous measures than heretofore shall be adopted."

It seems to me that it is time for the people of

(Continued on the Eighth Page.)

LAW REPORTS.

A Novel Case of Criminal Conversation—The Validity of Divorces Obtained in other States to be Tested.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Before Judge Leonard.

Andrew J. Millspaugh vs. *Seth Adams.*—The plaintiff in this case is an importer doing business in this city, and brings this action to recover damages from the defendant for alleged criminal intercourse with his wife. The case, as stated in the opening of the counsel for the complainant, possesses peculiar features. It is alleged that in 1862 Mrs. Mary Millspaugh, the wife of the plaintiff, accompanied Seth Adams, the defendant, to the Town of Fort Wayne, in Indiana, and after remaining there a few days filed a bill of divorce against her husband on the ground of habitual drunkenness. In order to do this she was required by the laws of Indiana to swear that she had been for one year a *bona fide* resident of that State. This she did, and having submitted testimony as to her husband's habits, the courts of the State granted her a divorce. Returning to this State she subsequently proceeded to Boston, Mass., and was there married to the defendant, Seth Adams. The plaintiff ignores this marriage, and claims that the defendant and Mary Millspaugh are now, and have been since the year 1862, living together in adulterous connection. The parties have resided at various hotels in this city, and are now living together at the Bancroft House. After opening the case, Mr. Fullerton, for the plaintiff, called the defendant as his first witness.

Seth Adams, the defendant, testified: I reside at the Bancroft House, on the corner of Broadway and Twentieth-street, in this city; I went there in June, 1863, I think from the Spingler House; I was born in Providence, Rhode Island; my father still lives there; he is supposed to be a man of large wealth; in 1860 I resided at the Bond-street House, and lived there until March, 1862.

Q.—Did you visit Saratoga in August, 1861? A.—I did and remained a week or ten days, about that time; I did not keep any accurate account of it; Mr. and Mrs. Coffin were there at the time and Mrs. Millspaugh; I do not recollect the time I left; I suppose 6 o'clock in the evening, or about that; I was accompanied by Mrs. Millspaugh and her little boy.

Q.—What boat did you come down on? A.—The *Francis Skiddy*, I think; we arrived in the City of New-York in the morning.

Q.—Were you living in Bond-street House then?—A.—Yes, sir, and I accompanied Mrs. Millspaugh to the Bond-street House.

Q.—Before going to Saratoga, did you learn that Mrs. Millspaugh was going? A.—I did.

Q.—Where did you see Mrs. Millspaugh outside of the City of New-York? A.—At Niagara, and before that time in the cars on the New-York Central Road.

Q.—Where did you meet her? A.—I met her at the Albany Delavan House; I don't recollect the date.

Q.—Did you expect to find her at the Delavan House? A.—I did; she wrote me to meet her, when she was at her mother's in Delaware County; I was then in the City of New-York, I think; I suppose I was in New-York.

Q.—Did you remain all night at the Delevan House when you got there? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did Mrs. Millspaugh remain all night? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did you do next day? A.—We went to Niagara Falls, I think; we went in the morning; we stayed there all night; we stopped at the Cataract House.

Q.—Did you ask for rooms there that communicated? A.—I did not ask for any rooms there that communicated, that I know of; I dare say we asked for rooms adjacent to each other, or near each other.

Q.—Did not the rooms communicate? A.—They did.

Q.—Did you have a hot supper sent up to the room that night? A.—I do not recollect having a hot supper; we had something cold to drink; I don't recollect whether it was porter or port wine; I don't recollect whether we supped together; when we left we went to Detroit and stopped at the Biddle House; I don't recollect how I entered our names; probably I entered her name as Mrs. Burnett; I always entered her name as she told me; we occupied adjoining rooms; the nurse and child were not with us on that journey; I can't recollect how long we stopped in Detroit; we next went to Chicago and stopped about a week; I don't remember what rooms we occupied in the hotel; they communicated; I entered her name in the book as Mrs. Minturn because she told me to do so; we next went to Fort Wayne; I don't now recollect how we amused ourselves at Chicago; at Fort Wayne we stopped at the Meyer House; we stopped two or three days and then came home; I went to my hotel here; Mrs. Millspaugh stopped at Hancock, on the Erie Road, and went from there to her mother's, in Stamford, Delaware County; I next met her in this city; it was about a month after our return from from Fort Wayne; I met her im Mrs. COFFIN's house, in Thirty-ninth-street, by her own appointment; I have not now any of the letters she wrote me; I cannot give the particular date of meeting her at Mrs. GOFFIN's, in Thirty-ninth-street; she had then returned from Mrs. RANDALL's, in Philadelphia; I did not see her and remain all night with her at a hotel in Philadelphia; I saw Mrs. MILLSPAUGH next, after seeing her at Mrs. COFFIN's, in the street, at New-York; after that I saw her in Mrs. STETSON's, at Bridgewater, some time in December; she wrote to me that she was going to be there; the letter was dated at Bridgewater; I went to Mrs. STETSON's as soon as I was ready; I next saw Mrs. MILSPAUGH in Boston, in the Fall of 1862; I met her as she was getting out of the cars; she either wrote or told me that she was going to Boston at this time; while she was in Boston she visited Mr. DAVIS' family; I do not know that I saw her anywhere in Boston except in the street; I do not recollect having seen Mrs. MILLSPAUGH at any other places than those named from the time we returned from Fort Wayne up to the time we met in Boston.

Q.—Did you take another trip to Fort Wayne after your return in August? A.—I did; I thought that the question you were asking me just now related to the time subsequent to my return from Fort Wayne, in October.

Q.—I had not said anything about October; I spoke about the time of your return, in August of that year. A.—I did not see her in Boston then.

Q.—When did you go to Fort Wagner the second time? A.—In October; we started from New-York; we met in New-York by appointment, probably; where we made the appointment I do not recollect; Mrs. Millspaugh requested me to meet her at the cars of the Erie Railroad on the afternoon train; I have not the least idea of the week or day, but know it was in October; I don't know where I was when the appointment was made; we went to Fort Wayne without stopping on the route, arriving there at five or six A. M.; I do not know how I entered our names on the hotel books; I think it was Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh—

Q.—Did you not spend the night in her room at that house? A.—No, Sir; I did not ask the hotel keeper to put an extra bed in the room; neither did I ask him to put a rocking-chair in the room; I did not spend the night there; perhaps I stayed at Fort Wayne three or four days; I cannot tell any nearer than that; it left no impression on my mind; we came back to New-York by the Pittsburgh route; Mrs. Millspaugh's child accompanied us on the second trip; my photograph and the child's were taken together at Fort Wayne; the child frequently called me uncle; I never in my life represented myself as Mrs. Millspaugh's brother; from Fort Wayne we came to New-York and stopped at the Astor House Hotel; Mrs. Millspaugh went to Mr. Stetson's house in Bridgewater; the room we occupied at Chicago was most likely a parlor; I cannot recollect exactly what it was; the rooms adjoined, and there were beds in both; I made the acquaintance of Mrs. Millspaugh at the Bond-street House, in New-York; I was introduced by Mr. Charles C. Field; she resided at the hotel; I was not in the habit of escorting her down to breakfast or to dinner; Mr. Millspaugh took his breakfast earlier than we did; I sometimes walked with Mrs. Millspaugh in the street; from the Bond-street House I went to the Metropolitan Hotel; my business is that of a speculator; I speculate in cotton and wool and stocks; I have been in regular business with Mr. George W. Beale, of this city our connection was dissolved in 1859; we were together about five years, I think; the Mr. Stetson I spoke of is an old friend of mine; I introduced Mrs. Millspaugh to his family, and I also introduced her to Mr. and Mrs. Davis at Saratoga.

Cross-examined by Mr Clinton: Q.—Are you married to Mrs. Millspaugh? A.—I am.

Mr. Fullerton objected.

Mr. Clinton said that in his opening, the plaintiff's counsel had stated that they were living together in adulterous intercourse. He wished to show that the parties were living together as man and wife, and that they had been married.

The court excluded the testimony for the present. The counsel could go on with the matter at the proper time.

Q.—The counsel has asked you if you spent the night in Mrs. Millspaugh's room, and I understood you to say you did not. A.—Yes; at Fort Wayne; we arrived there very early in the morning; the diagram that has been produced here relates to Chicago; there was a bed made up in the parlor.

Q.—I will now ask you whether, on either of these trips to Indiana, you on any occasion occupied the room of Mrs. Millspaugh at night—occupied it together? A.—We never did, Sir. She asked me on both occasions to go with her to Indiana.

Q.—Was it your suggestion or hers? A.—Not at all—hers; I became acquainted with Mrs. Millspaugh while boarding at the Bond-street House; I was then a widower, my former wife being deceased; I was acquainted with the ladies in the house the same as Mrs. Millspaugh; I was generally invited into the room by Mrs. Millspaugh; I boarded at the Bond-street house from December 1856 till March 1862; but I had been there a long time before Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh came there. During all the time I was there and during my entire acquaintance with Mrs. Millspaugh at this hotel, Mr. Millspaugh never made the slightest objection to my attention to his wife; he used to make himself very familiar with me by inviting me to drink pretty often.

Q.—I will ask you this question, did you seduce the wife of the plaintiff? A.—I never did, Sir.

Q.—Up to the time you were married to her did any sexual intercourse take place between you? A.—No, Sir; I did not seek to render her discontented or unhappy with her husband; I never in any way, shape or fashion attempted to wean her from her husband; since our marriage there has been no concealment of it; we have boarded at the Bancroft House, and there has not been any concealment of our marriage toward our acquaintances and friends.

Jacob Halstead sworn for plaintiff, and examined by Mr. Fullerton—I reside at No. 155 East Tenth-street; I know Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh; my acquaintance with them commenced in February, 1858; I was then living at West Eleventh-street; I used to visit them frequently at the Bond-street House; I know Mr. Seth Adams, and made his acquaintance at the Bond-street House; have seen him in Mr. Millspaugh's room there; he used to come in there two or three times a week; he used to come into the room while I was there, and remain a few minutes an and then leave; I don't recollect seeing him there whilst Mr. Millspaugh was not home; have seen him in the street once, I think that was in January, 1862; I saw them in Broadway, between the Bond-street house and Amity-street; they were walking together arm-in-arm; Mr. Millspaugh is in the dry goods business in the firm of Torbell, Jennings & Co.

Cross-examined by Mr Clinton—I had a brother a member of the bar, John O. Halstead; he died December, 1859; he used to take his meals at the Bond-street House; he was on intimate terms with Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh.

Q.—Did you take from your brother's coat some rings which Mrs. Millspaugh had given your brother in his life time? A.—I did not take them, no, Sir.

Q.—Do you know of the plaintiff's wife having given your brother, in his life time, as a token of affection, a ring or rings? A.—I don't know of anything of the kind; I took a ring from my brother; I don't know where he got it, and I was told to give it to Mrs. Millspaugh.

Q.—During the life-time of your brother did you not know of attachment and affection subsisting between him and Mrs. Millspaugh? A.—No Sir; I have often spent evenings together with them at the Bond-street house; Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh, and Mrs. Charles Field were present; I cannot say how often I have seen Mrs. Millspaugh in my brothers company, but Mr. Millspaugh was generally present; I returned to Mrs. Millspaugh rings taken from my brother.

Q.—What did she say to you when you returned them? (Objected to.)

Q.—Did you get Mrs. Millspaugh's daguerreotype from your brother's safe, and give it to her after your brother's death? A.—I cannot say about that; I may have given her one, but I don't recollect.

Mr. Clinton—Well, tax your recollection, and I will call you at a subsequent state of the case.

Q.—Did you give to Mrs. Millspaugh a locket of hers, which your brother had worn during his life time? A.—I believe I did, Sir; I don't know whether he wore it during his life time; it was in the safe in the office; as far as I could judge from the appearance, it was Mrs. Millspaugh's; I was present during my brother's last illness, and Mrs. Millspaugh was there also; Mr. Millspaugh used to sit up at night with him; my brother was taken ill very suddenly; whenever I saw Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh together I always thought that they were living happily together: I have frequently gone home with Mr. Millspaugh to the Bond-street House; I never went home with when he was drunk; he always knew what he was about.

Q.—State whether or not he was under the influence of liquor—what you call "tight?" A.—I don't know that he was "tight;" he may have taken a little of something to drink; he knew what he was about; he may have felt happy.

Q.—Don't you know that he drinks to excess? A.—He may probably take three or four glasses in the course of an evening; I never knew him to take more than that; I have been with him for two months when he did not drink anything.

Mrs. Samuel English testified that she resided at No. 9 Carroll-place, Bleecker-street, and was married; knew both Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh and Mr. Seth Adams.

Q.—State whether you ever saw Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh together? A.—Yes, I saw them twice walking in the street together, in Broadway both times; nothing particular occurred the first time; she met Mr. Adams and walked up Broadway with him; they met below Houston-street; Mr. Adams crossed over and met her, and they went up Broadway; I think it was after 1 o'clock, the second time they were going up Broadway, and I was coming down.

Albert S Roe, sworn for the plaintiff and examined by Mr. Fullerton: I reside at No. 71 Second-avenue; I am acquainted with the plaintiff and Mrs. Millspaugh; I made their acquaintance through Mrs. Abbott, who was a relative of my father; Mrs. Abbott is dead, and my father was one of the executors of the estate; I met Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh after their marriage at Mrs. Abbott's rooms, and I visited them frequently at the Bond-street House; I have seen Mr. Seth Adams in their rooms frequently; he was there when I arrived, and he has come in after I was there.

Q.—What was the bearing of Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh toward each other? A.—Uniformly kind as far as my observation extended; not only friendly but I should judge of an affectionate character.

Thomas Brown, sworn for plaintiff and examined by Mr. Fullerton; I was head waiter at the Bond-street house for ten years and a half; I am now at the Tremont House; I knew Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh when they boarded at the Bond-st. House; they most generally came down to meals together; Mr. Millspaugh would generally breakfast at quarter to seven o'clock, and the regular breakfast hour was from half-past seven to twelve o'clock, Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh would generally come down together from quarter to nine to eleven o'clock; Mr. Millspaugh would go to his business early and generally returned about half-past six; but regular dinner hour was five o'clock; Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh generally sat side by side at meals; Mr. Adams would frequently have wine, and Mrs. Millspaugh would partake of the wine on these occasions.

Q.—As a general thing would they breakfast alone? A.—At one time there was a family in the house, Mr. and Mrs. Babcock, that used to be there; they remained some two or three months there and used to breakfast at the same time; I have seen Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh go out together; I could not say how often, but frequently; that would be after breakfast and no one would be with them; I could not say when they would return; that was three, four or five times; during the Summer Mrs. Millspaugh used to go to the country, and I knew that Mr. Adams would disappear at the same time; he would return also after her; I have never seen anything improper between them while in the house.

John Armstrong testified: I am carver at the Gerard House; I lived at the Bond-street House for six years; I know the parties to this suit; I know that Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh used to come to their meals together; they would come to supper about 8 o'clock, or up to ten; I have seen Mr. Adams in Mrs. Millspaugh's room once or twice a day; Mrs. Millspaugh would have her meals in her room when she was ill, and I used to bring them up.

Norah Gleason sworn for plaintiff and examined by Mr. Fullerton.—I reside at No. 13 West Thirty-second-street, with Mr. John Sherwood the lawyer; I resided as nurse with Mrs. Millspaugh at the Bond-street House for nearly two years; I know Mr. Adams; I have seen him in Mrs. Millspaugh's room very often.

Q.—Tell the jury something about his visits there, how they were made and how he conducted himself? A.—Some days he would be there three or four times, and more days he would not come in at all; but he used to come in very often; sometimes I would leave him there, and sometimes he would come in whilst I was there; I would go to dinner and leave him there, or take the little boy out to the Reservoir, and I would find him there when I returned.

Q.—Who sent you out on these occasions? A.—The lady told me to take the boy out to give him the air; I generally went out every day at eleven o'clock, and would not return till two o'clock; Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh made it a general practice to go down to their meals together; they generally sent notes to each other by the waiter, and she would read them and say she would be down.

Q.—Did you ever hear a message delivered to her from Mr. Adams, not in writing, but in words? A.—Yes; once or twice.

Q.—Do you know anything about late suppers? A.—I don't know; I generally retired when I put the boy to bed.

Q.—Did you ever see anything improper between them? A.—Well, no, Sir; I saw him kiss her once; and she carried his likeness in her bosom; I did not think that proper.

Q.—Where was it he kissed her? A.—In her bedroom; she had but the one room then; she had a parlor after that, and he visited her there also; I was coming into the room when I saw him kiss her.

Q.—Did you ever see her kiss him? A.—She kissed him and he kissed her; one was as willing as the other; she also had a ring with his likeness cut in stone on it; it was white; I saw it in her drawer; she used to take the likeness out when she was dressing, and put it in her bosom; one morning she left it in her drawer, and I opened it, and saw it was Mr. Adams; I never knew them to kiss on any other occasion, or be in the room when the door was locked

Edward W. Scott testified: I know the parties and visited them frequently at the Bond-street House; I became acquainted with the defendant there; I have no recollection of seeing Mr. Adams in their room during Mr. Millspaugh's absence; I saw Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh in Broadway one day, and I saw them getting into a stage together.

Franklin Rhodes, sworn for plaintiff and examined by Mr. Fullerton.—I am in the California trade; I know Mr. and Mrs. Millspaugh, and have frequently visited them at the Bond-street house; as long as I knew them they seemed to live on affectionate terms; I cannot say I ever saw Mr. Adams and Mrs. Millspaugh alone; I have known Mr. Millspaugh twelve or fourteen years.

The Court at this point adjourned to to-day. His Honor cautioning the jury not to converse themselves about the case, or speak to others.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 467, 715, 857, 975, 869, 1030, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1031, 1033. *Part II.*—Nos. 929, 447, 750, 738, 748, 746, 756, 770, 772, 682, 969, 830, 832, 834, 838, 850, 854, 1478, 856, 858.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 24, 27, 28, 40, 110, 117, 111, 122, 138, 139, 140. *Part II.*—Nos. 127, 128, 100, 103, 104, 108, 134, 136, 137.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3391, 4617, 3783, 3651, 4771, 4777, 4781, 4785, 4721, 4337, 4094, 2723, 4067, 3199, 4641, 2845, 271, 3301, 3299, 3302, 4361. *Part II.*—Nos. 2546, 3402, 3998, 4, 800, 1496, 4610, 4806, 4808, 4810, 4812, 4814, 4816, 4818, 4820, 4822.

Meeting of the Street Cleaning Commission—Offer of the New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Company.

This commission met at noon yesterday, in the Mayor's office.

The following proposal was presented by the agent of the New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Company:

NEW-YORK SANITARY AND CHEMICAL COMPOST MANUFACTURING CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1865.

Hon. C. G. Gunther, Hon. Matthew T. Brennan, and Hon. F. I. A. Boole, Commissioners on Street Cleaning Contract:

GENTLEMEN: We are ready and prepared with the security required by the act "of the Legislature, passed April, 1864," to enter into and execute a contract with your commission for cleaning the streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, &c., and removing therefrom the dirt, ashes, garbage, &c., on the basis of the specifications prepared, adopted and advertised by your commission, May 19, 1864, at the rate of $300,000 per annum.

Very respectfully,
D. D. BADGER, President.

A further offer was also submitted by the agent of the company to cleanse all paved streets, lanes, avenues and alleys, and all public wharves, piers and heads of slips within the city limits, and to remove all dirt, manure, ashes, garbage and rubbish therefrom, for the period of five years, at the rate of three hundred thousand dollars per annum, upon the basis of the specifications provided for this purpose by ordinance of the Common Council, recorded in the Revised Ordinances of 1859, chapter 23, pages 271 to 276.

In neither of the proposals do the company ask to have the manure collected in the streets placed at their disposal, but they desire to have "all the privileges and facilities of dumping-grounds, piers, Croton water, &c., heretofore conceded former contractors." The specifications contained in the revised ordinances of 1859 provide for these privileges being given, but the specifications published by the Street Cleaning Commission, May 19, 1864, do not contain any such provisions. After due consideration of the proposals the Commissioners decided to submit them to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion, and, at the same time, there being some doubt as to whether or not the Legislature contemplated any contract being entered into after the expiration of the past year, to obtain an opinion as to the present powers of the commission. The commission then adjourned.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 18, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	111⅝	100	N. Y. Cen........	115¾
9,000	do...........	111⅝	100	do.........s30	114¾
42,000	U. S.6s,5-20s..C.	109½	200	do...........	115
20,000	do...new iss.	109½	100	do...........	114⅝
15,000	do...new iss.	109⅜	100	do.........s30	114
20,000	do........b30	109⅜	500	do...........	114½
7,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.R.	102½	100	do.........s30	113¾
80,000	U. S. 10-40s.. C.	102¼	100	Erie Railway.....	78¾
500	do.	102½	100	do.........b30	79
900	Trea. N, 7 3-10s, New issue.....	99¾	300	do.........b60	79½
			1500	do...........	78⅝
12,000	Ind. State 5s....	86	1850	do...........	78½
3,000	Mo. State 6s....	67¾	200	do.........s60	78
2,000	Mo. 6s, issued to H.&.St.J.R....	85	1500	do.........s30	78
			600	do...........	78⅜
1,000	M. 6s iss. to Pacific R.........	70	1100	do...........	78¼
			200	do.........b30	78⅜
100,000	O. & Miss. C...	25½	500	do.........s30	77¾
75,000	do...........	25¾	15	Erie R. Pref......	95
10,000	do........s30	25⅝	200	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	70
50,000	do...........	26	350	Chi. & Alt.........	92
20,000	do........b30	26	300	Hudson R. R.......	108¾
10,000	do........s30	25½	50	do...........	108⅜
10,000	do........s30	25¾	105	Brooklyn City R..	130
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s...	104	400	Reading R........	110½
4,000	Mich.So. 2d M..	93	200	do.........s60	110
20,000	C.&N.W.1stM..	91	100	do...........	110¼
1,000	do...........	92	100	Mich. Cen. R.. s30	108
4,000	To.& W.I M.Ex.	101	22	do...........	109
4,000	do...........	100½	100	do...........	108
3,000	Cl. & To.S.F.B.	105	500	M. S. & N. I......	70
2,000	P..Ft.W.&C.1st	108	100	do.........s60	69½
5,000	Clev.& P.4th M.	80	500	do.........s30	70
2,000	N. J. Cen.2d M.	114	800	do...........	70½
2,000	Amer. Gold....	215¾	600	do...........	70⅜
8,400	do...........	215⅝	90	Ill. Cen. R.......	124
35	National Bank....	113	50	do.........s30	123
10	Am. Ex. Bank....	129	100	do.........s10	123
15	do...........	128	300	do...........	123
10	Cen. National B'k	105	200	do.........s30	122
270	Fourth Nat. Bank.	100	200	Clev. & Pitts...b30	91¾
50	Canton Co........	33¾	100	do...........	91
100	Cen. Coal Co......	47	600	do...........	91¼
10	Penn. Coal Co.....	190	1500	Chi. & N. W.....	37
100	Copake Iron M....	4	600	do...........	37½
100	Cum. Coal Pr....	46¼	1100	do...........	37¼
50	do.........s10	46	300	do...........	37⅛
100	do...........	46⅜	100	do...........	37
100	do.........b10	46½	200	do.........s10	37
500	do...........	46½	1500	Chi. & N. W.Pr..	67
100	do.........s10	46½	300	do...........	66¾
400	do.........s10	46¾	400	do...........	66⅞
50	do...........	46¾	900	P., Ft. W. & C....	96
200	Quick. Min.......	97	200	do...........	95⅞
300	Pac. M. S. C......	312	600	do.........b60	96¾
200	do.........s30	309	500	do...........	96¾
100	Chi. & R. I. R s30	100	400	do...........	95½
100	do...........	100¼	100	do.........s10	95½
300	do...........	100⅛	200	do..........c	95¼
1500	do...........	100	50	Chi., Bur. & Q....	119

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	111½	500	Reading R........	110½
35,000	U S. 6s, 5-20s.C. New issue....	109⅜	200	do.........s30	110
			200	do...........	110¼
5,000	U. S. 6s. '81 .C.	111½	1000	do.........s15	110
7,000	U. S.6s,1 yr.Cer.	97¾	1000	do...........	110
3,000	Mo. State 6s....	67¼	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	108
60,000	O. & M. Cer. ...	27	100	M. S. & N. I.......	70
20,000	do...........	26¾	400	do...........	70¼
200	Cum Coal Pref.	47½	300	do...........	70⅜
400	do.........b30	48	100	Ill. Cen. R........	122½
100	do...........	47⅝	200	do.........s10	122
200	Mar. M. Co........	11¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts.....	91
200	N. Y. Cen........	114½	400	do...........	90¾
100	do.........s10	114¼	1000	Chi. & N. W.....	36½
100	do.........s30	114	200	do.........s30	36
7800	Erie R............	77½	100	do.........b30	36½
200	Erie R. Pref.......	94	800	Ch. & N.W.Pref.	67
100	Hudson Riv. R....	108⅝	100	do.........b30	67
100	do...........	108¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	97½
300	P., Ft. W. & C....	95	100	do.........s10	97¾
500	do...........	95½	100	do...........	97⅞
300	do.........b30	95¾	300	do...........	97¾
100	Alt. & T. H........	43	200	do...........	97⅝

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M. C...	26¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	99
10,000	do...........	26⅝	100	do..........c	99½
1800	Erie Railway x-d	78	100	do.........b3	99½
300	do.........s5	77⅞	100	do.........b2	99¼
4500	do.........s3	78	100	do.........b3	99¼
300	do.........s5	77⅝	400	do.........b3	99
500	do.........b30	78	500	do.........s10	98½
500	do.........s3	77⅞	100	do...........	98⅜
200	do.........s5	78	100	do...........	98¼
300	do.........b3	78	800	do...........	98
500	Hud. Riv. R.....	108¾	100	do.........b3	98½
300	do..........c	108¾	100	do...........	98½
100	do.........b30	109⅜	1000	do.........b10	99
100	do.........s10	108¾	100	do...........	98⅝
1100	Reading R.....s3	110	100	Chi. & N W.....c	36½
300	M. S. & N. I. R..s3	70¼	300	do...........	36¾
200	do.........b5	70½	100	do.........s3	36¾
300	do.........s6	70⅜	100	do..........c	36¾
200	do.........s10	70⅜	100	do.........s5	36¾
100	do.........b2	70⅜	100	do...........	36⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.......	123	200	Chic.&N.W.Pr. s3	66¾
200	do.........s3	123	100	do.........s3	66⅝
100	Clev. & Pitts.....	91	300	do...........	66¾
300	do.........s3	91	100	P., Ft. W. & C..s3	95½
500	do.........b30	91	700	do...........	95½
100	Cumb. Coal....b5	48	200	do...........	95¾
100	do.........s10	48	300	Mar. Min. Co.....	11¾
400	do...........	48	100	do..........c	11¾

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18—P. M.

The Gold Room reacted 1½@2 ₩ cent. to-day from the first effect of the Wilmington news, as it frequently had done before soon after our victories, though subsequently settling down to a lower range of sales. The institution and prevailing spirit of the Gold Room is essentially and thoroughly *Bullish*, that is, for the rise in Gold and Exchange, and the fall of confidence in the National Credit and Currency. Both the alien and secesh elements in this speculation are interested in depreciating our victories, and in exaggerating the volume of Legal Tender and Bank Note Currency. And they have, unfortunately, the means and appliances temporarily at command, not only to check the rational influences of the continued successes of our Army and Navy, but to neutralize the growing indifference of the public to the gambling prices of Gold, and the increasing confidence of the country in the suppression of the rebellion, and the stability and credit of the Government to make good all its obligations to the Greenback Currency and the Public Debt. The appliances referred to are through the Gold Room, which they practically control, and which are promoted by the daily and frequently inordinate *short* sales of Gold by parties speculating on War news and the course of the Foreign Exchanges.

While this state of things has now continued for nearly six months, from Gold at 260@275 down to 215@220, to the great surprise, of late, of calm reasoners among our business men, who feel doubly assured of the early and triumphant termination of the war, as compared with their confidence last Winter and Spring, when Gold was 155@165 ₩ cent, it affords no sufficient evidence that it can much longer continue to rule the market. It may be assumed as not improbable that the ultimate break-down in Gold, from the tightening cords of the National power around the rebellion in the Carolinas and Virginia, and the course of the Foreign Exchanges, *soon to be greatly and irresistibly influenced by the free export of cotton*, will be the more precipitate because of the artificial speculation resorted to against even the present course of Exchange, to keep in check a comparatively gradual and more than reasonable decline.

The supply of Gold in this market since the 1st of December, in the Sub-Treasury and in the old Banks—especially in the Bank of New-York, where, by a common arrangement, most of the Gold of the Bullion Brokers connected with the operations for Exports and Speculation is now held—affords sufficient evidence that hoarding among the people has in a large measure ceased, and that the export demand is behind the readiness of the public to meet the market at current rates. We make no prediction from this and other facts referred to of a very early heavy decline in the Gold Room—as all such speculations might readily be defeated by the eagerness of *Bear* speculators, intelligent and patriotic enough in their views, against the Room—to put out three-day contracts, involving the constant borrowing of Gold for the fall—but from our information in regard to the American balances with the other side of the Atlantic and the supply of Cotton in Southern and Southwestern districts, now in control of the National armies, too large to find a ready market at home, we believe the end is certain and not far distant, and that our loyal people have every good reason to continue their indifference to the gambling operations of the Gold Room, however they may be designed or calculated to affect the value of Merchandise and Produce and rates of Exchange, as the telegraph flashes over the wires the ups and downs of this sort of market every half hour in the day to the neighboring Atlantic and to all the Western cities.

The Government Gold-bearing Stocks were again steady, to-day, on the 5-20 and 1881 6 ₩ cents., but dull on the new 10-40 5 ₩ cents., the last installment on which falls due on Saturday, the 21st inst. This Stock has been equally depressed by the installments to be paid up by subscribers who merely went in for a quick speculation, and by the rumors heretofore alluded to that the sales or subscriptions to the loan would be reopened by the Government. That these rumors were wholly groundless we had every reason to suppose at the time of their first circulation through certain special dispatches from Washington, but the Assistant Treasurer in this city has the most emphatic official authority, which we have seen, to contradict every intimation that the 10-40 Loan was not conclusively withdrawn on the 7th inst. Since when no additional subscription or tender of purchase has been entertained, though repeatedly made and peremptorily declined.

The Railway list at the Stock Exchange was much depressed to-day, under a renewed anxiety to sell for cash, and to put out time contracts in Erie, Reading, and most of the Western Stocks. The sales of Erie at the First Board were 8,000 shares and 7,800 at the Second Board, mostly for cash delivery, from 78½ down to 77½ ₩ cent., ex dividend. Rock Island fell 2½ ₩ cent, below par, and Reading sold at 110, ex dividend. The *Bear* interest at the Board, which is a large and wealthy one, are operating with so much boldness as to discourage anything like a combined *Bull* movement, although the opinion is extensively held that many of the Railways are selling below their value even on a Gold basis. It is quite certain that some of them could not be built again for their present market value at Gold prices for the labor, right of way, iron and equipment which have been expended upon them. Speculative holders have to some extent no doubt become discouraged by the movement recently made, and now in apparently successful prosecution, against the market. This feeling may have contributed to the weakness of the market to-day. On the other hand, there was no lack of Money on the Street to disturb the Brokers who are carrying these Stocks. It is intimated that 6,000 or 7,000 shares of Erie were taken at the Second Board for account of a leading operator, to cover part of his *short* contracts.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. Gold was weaker than in the forenoon, 215@215¼.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	111½	111½	Pittsburgh	91¼	90
U. S. 5-20's........	109½	109½	Northwest.......	36½	36¼
T. Certificates..	97½	97¾	N. West Pref....	67	66½
N. Y. Central..	115½	113¾	Rock Island....	101½	97½
Erie	79¼	77	Fort Wayne.....	96½	94¾
Hudson..........	109¾	108½	Cum'land Coal..	46	47
Reading..........	111¼	110	Quicksilver......	97½	97
Mich. Southern..	70½	70	Mariposa........	11¾	12
Illinois Cen.....	123¾	122	Ohio & M. Certfs	25¼	26¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'............	116	Bank of the Republic.	108
Mechanics'...........	115	Bank of N. Amer....	106½
America..............	135	Irving	105
City..................	165	Market...............	103
North River.........	106	Corn Exchange.......	112
Fulton...............	160	Commonwealth.......	102
National.............	113	Atlantic..............	101
Merchants' Exchange	100	Imp. and Traders'...	104
State of New-York..	116	Park..................	145
Commerce............	113	Manuf.& Merchants'.	103
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	101	Central National....	104¾
American Exc.....	128	Fourth National.....	100
Chatham.............	107		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	104	Alton & T. H. 1sts.......	96½
N. Y.Cen. 6s, '87.......	100	Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref	83
Erie 1st mort. '68.......	103	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	78
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79...	113	Chi. & N. W. 1sts.......	92
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83....	112	Tol. & Wab. 1sts. m....	101½
Erie 7s. 4th mort. '80...	104½	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext....	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m.,'69..	107	Tol. & W. 2ds..........	79½
Hudson R 7's, 3d m.'75.	100	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts..	106
Harlem 3ds. '68.........	97	Clev & Tol. S. F.......	105
Mich. S. 2ds. 7 ₩ c.....	93	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	108
Nor. Ind. G.'L., '68.....	100	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	100½
Pacific R. 7s, g. by Mo.	55	Clev. & Pitts.2ds,xd In.	85
Ill. Central 7 ₩ c, '75...	110	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	85

The managers of the Bank of Commerce yesterday notified their correspondents and depositors that on and after the 23d inst., the business of the Bank will be conducted under the name and title of the *National Bank of Commerce in New-York*. The balances of accounts with the Bank will be transferred on that day. Drafts and checks should be drawn accordingly. We congratulate the Managers and Shareholders on this auspicious change, and we may add the confident expectation that the uniform good offices of the Bank to the National Credit and Finances, under its organization, will now be enlarged and rendered in every way mutually profitable.

The present weekly statement of the First National Bank of Philadelphia shows, on a capital of $1,000,000:

Loans....................................	$6,634,000
Legal Tender..........................	4,238,000
Due from Banks......................	977,000
Deposits and due to Banks........	10,751,000
Circulation.............................	674,000

Messrs. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) Jan. 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-street.

The First National Bank of New-York to-day received $230,000 for the Popular 7-30 ₩ cent. Loan.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts $2,753,220 86; for Customs, $145,000; Payments, $2,461,662 04; on account of Loan, $82,000. Balance, $28,515,241 07.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a bakery or fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement, a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family; would teach young children the usual branches of an English education, music and French, if required; would make herself generally useful; reference to a family with whom she has resided for more than four years. Address S. E. C., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED woman cook or housekeeper; situation wanted by one who cannot be excelled in French, German and American cooking; dinner and supper parties served in the neatest manner; have lived in the first families for a number of years; wages not so much of an object as a good place. Apply at No. 823 Broadway, in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN WOman, a situation as nurse or housekeeper; would take charge of young children or an invalid lady, or would like to go with a family to Europe; good reference given. Address Mrs. FARMER, Hunter's Point Post-office, any time during January.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, in city or country, to do down stairs work, or for general work; is a good cook and baker and excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one as first-class cook; she understands cooking in all its branches; the other as waitress or chambermaid; have the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE lady, a situation as housekeeper, or to take care of an invalid; has no objection to keeping house for an elderly gentleman. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUANION AS NURSE AND seamstress; has no objection to travel with a lady; has the best of city reference as to capability. Apply at No. 99 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman not long in this country, to do general house-; work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 150 7th-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, and to assist in washing; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference of three years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 47 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girls, situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other to take care of children and sew; does all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call at No. 255 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELlent city reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; would assist with the washing; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and assist in the washing, or would do general housework in a small private family; has the best of reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION BY a highly respectable widow from the country; desires much to find a good position; knows how to work, and willing to do her best; highest references. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, PROTESTANT, AMERican girl, a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting, or to mind a baby and sew; good city reference. Call at No. 160 East 45th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN GIRL a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting for children; has good city references. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has good city reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 101 West Houston-st., corner of Thompson. Room No. 18.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant woman as laundress; good city references. Call for two days at No. 145 East 32d-st., first floor, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who lost her child a week old, as wet nurse. Apply at No. 79 Gold-st., between Plymouth and Water, Brooklyn, at any hour. Mrs. MOLLOY.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to a boarding-house or the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 645 Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ACTIVE young woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call, for two days, at No. 79 Sackett-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-AGED American Protestant woman, to take care of an invalid lady or grown children; best of references. Inquire at No. 84 West 33d-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game and pastry. Call at 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND ASsistant gardener; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses well; can give good references from his last employers. Address or call at Mr. NICOL'S stables, No. 23 East 12th-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, WITH a private family, by a single man, who has long experience in this city; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at C. C. BEDELL'S Intelligence office, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BUSINESS man, occupation for about half of his time, to keep books, collect rents, make plans, or do any similar work. Address J. W., No. 180 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWAREstore, as clerk, by a young man who has had six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address F. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who understands his business well; has good city references; can be seen at any time. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as porter in a store; understands coopering; is willing to make himself generally useful; references given if required. Address J. F., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AT BOOKHAM'S NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations wanted for a number of really good cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses nurses, laundresses, houseworkers, &c., of all nations, for the city or country.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS FIRST CLERK in an insurance office in Wall-st.; one that writes a good hand, is familiar with the business, with making policies, posting, &c., preferred. Address FIRST CLERK, through the Post-office, stating salary expected, with real name and reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN AS SALESMAN in our silver and plated-ware house and fancy goods department; must have had experience in this branch of business; none others need apply. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A BANKING-HOUSE, A LAD OF about 16 years, to do out-of-door business; he must reside with his parents, and bring the best of reference of character. Apply by letter, stating salary expected, Box No. 5,325.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A HOTEL—MUST have all the accomplishments to fill the situation, and come well recommended. Inquire for Mr. MORRIS, Room No. 10, Sweeney's Hotel, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A LAD ABOUT 18 years old, intelligent, of good character, and who writes very well. Apply to WM. B. HAYWARD, No. 139 Broadway, between 2 and 5 P. M. Salary $4 per week.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED IN an old and long-established paint-house; the applicant must have experience, and bring the best of references; to such a person a liberal salary will be paid. Address J. W., Box No. 2,018 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSes, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension table cheap.

AMERICAN BALL CASTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. HULL & GOODELL, Principal Agents, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 4.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALways on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern Philosophers, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also old writing paper and school books, old blank books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
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STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
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No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed,
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true, in facts as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The *Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune*, TIMES—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold,
For cash, by millions, be they less or more,
Then "waste not trifles" let your motto be—
Collect your books and papers, every size,
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Mercury.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—A gentleman who had a mania for collecting worthless old papers, old books, old pamphlets, etc., was suddenly reduced to poverty, last April, by the failure of a firm whose paper he had indorsed. On Monday he was complaining to a friend that he had no money enough to buy a meal. "Why don't you sell your old papers, etc.?" asked the other. "Who would buy them?" queried the poor fellow. "Why, STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann street, will pay you a good price for them." It was enough; the old pamphlets, etc., were at once sent to the above-named firm, and the owner received nearly $1.0 for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE PEOPLE.

All papers the size of the *Herald*,
The *Journal of Commerce* and TIMES,
The *Tribune*, I buy by the hundred,
And readily pay out the dimes.
We take every hundred brought to us,
At seventy to seventy-five cents,
And papers of all other sizes
We purchase, nor care for expense.

If papers are torn, 'tis no matter,
We care not a straw for the looks;
And we readily buy up old volumes,
With all kinds of written blank-books,
Then pamphlets we take by the thousand,
With books of all kinds and degrees,
So call at our store in Ann-street,
You'll find us quite ready to please.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

PARODY ON A POPULAR SONG.

I dream'd that I wandered through newspaper halls,
Where talent and science were blended,
But soon I deserted those lower walls,
And up to the garret ascended.
There were papers by thousands, both wrinkled and old,
All sorts, all descriptions and sizes—
And I knew they'd bring money if taken and sold
To Stockwell & Emerson, as they advertise.

There were blank-books and pamphlets of every degree
In every state you could mention;
The sight of these matters was pleasing to me,
And attracted my earnest attention—
For I knew that their value was equal to gold,
When, at Stockwell & Emerson's, they chanced to arrive;
For there, when 'tis taken, 'tis easily sold,
The place is Ann-street, twenty-five.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER.

Old newspapers, mutilated books, pamphlets, and the different varieties of paper that accumulate in every house, and which is generally looked upon as rubbish, should be sent to STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann-st. They are paying liberal prices for all descriptions of waste paper, better than any one in the trade.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A PROFITABLE EXCHANGE.

To Ann-street, Number Twenty-five,
Now quickly hasten, where, when you arrive,
You'll find a ready sale (without delay)
For everything that's in the paper way.
Newspapers, books or pamphlets—torn or sound—
Waste paper that lies scattered all around,
Are always bought (for cash, that's promptly paid,)
To help economy, and enliven trade.
And make your houses from all rubbish free,
Then call at once, the miracle you will see—
Like those which are in tales of magic told,
By which all worthless things are turned to gold.
Hard cash for paper! either torn or whole—
The funds to purchase clothes, provisions, coal,
And every article which you may need—
A change like this is an exchange indeed!

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE THE PIECES.

Who would not economize by selling old papers, instead of throwing them away? Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., will pay the most liberal prices for old books, old pamphlets, newspapers, and every description of waste paper, and will wait upon any party desiring to dispose of such articles, on receiving a note to that effect. Gather up your old papers and get a good price for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

Brooklyn Daily Times.

LOOK OUT YOUR OLD PAPER.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. *Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.*

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Atlas.

SELL OFF YOUR OLD PAPER.—Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., are doing an immense business in the purchase of old paper of every description. They pay liberal prices in cash for old pamphlets, newspapers, manuscripts and other useless trash in the shape of paper.

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT."—You should not waste anything, not even a piece of old paper; for, by carefully hoarding up all your waste scraps, such as old newspapers, pamphlets, circulars, and all kinds of odds and ends, you can turn them into cash. Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., give a good price for such material, and will call at any address to make purchases. Therefore waste nothing.

From the Evening Express.

THE HIGH PRICES OF PAPER.—The great and inevitable medium of intelligence, paper, is now sufficiently advanced in price to admonish all to be careful of it. It is now bought by the dealers at from six to seven cents per pound; and this fact has induced tens of thousands to sell their surplus gatherings of antiquated books and journals. In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one tun and a half of newspapers and pamphlets are purchased daily. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble-jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvas receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the Life of St. James, Sermons Against the Small-Pox, Diogenes' Courtship, Calvin a Murderer, Adventures of Larry O'Gaff, etc. Here was a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York newspapers which committed certain editors to measure they now denounce, also appeared in the bag, and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the transformations which time had effected in such ancients scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see "Sallust or the Praises of Hell" in their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the tomes which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, etc., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to sell it, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant. The proprietors of libraries, and the owners of large establishments, especially, should now-a-days be particularly careful of their old books and waste paper, as there is a class now in the city who, well aware of the high prices which they can get for them, sell them to old paper-dealers.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO 25 ANN-STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, Complainants, vs. James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 1sth day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A.D.1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854;

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever, and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill or complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suits and to bring others suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may add do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.

DEWEY & JOYCE, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Apraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all these lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet, thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers is dissolved from this date, PETER I. NEVIUS retiring from business.
PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS, and will continue the shipping and commission business at No. 11 South-st.
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
GEORGE L. NEVIUS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm name of KEEFER, NICHOLS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a jobbing business in foreign and domestic woolens at No. 20 Murray-st.
SAMUEL KEEFER,
H. M. NICHOLS,
O. L. KNOX,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865. WM. H. FAYMAN.
By his attorney, SAMUEL KEEFER.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ, and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.
CHARLES H. BOOTH,
CHARLES TUTTLE,
GEORGE T. HALL,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865. JOHN T. PULTZ.

THE FIRM OF TAYLOR, CORNELL & MOON is this day dissolved, Wm. H. Taylor retiring. All business of the late firm will be settled by ROBERT G. CORNELL and JOHN H. MOON, who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1865.
(Signed,) WM. H. TAYLOR,
ROBERT G. CORNELL,
JOHN H. MOON.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CLARK & HAWKINS, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WM. G. HAWKINS, at the old stand, No. 273 Canal-st., by whom all debts and demands of and against the said firm will be settled and liquidated.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.
(Signed) CHARLES S. CLARK.
WILLIAM G. HAWKINS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of POST & HOFFMAN, for the transaction of a general stock commission, business at No. 22 William-st.
S. L. POST, JR.
L. M. HOFFMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of J. W. CARR, Agent, and H. HURRELL, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. W. CARR, Agent, at the old stand, No. 128 Cherry-st.
J. W. CARR, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865. H. HURRELL.

COPARTNERSHIP.—MR. WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON is this day admitted a partner in our firm. DAVID MOFFATT & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865. No. 8 Jacob-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firms of NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., Philadelphia and New-York; NOBLE, HALL & CO., Boston, and E. R. SAWYER & CO., of Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, were dissolved on the 5th inst. by the death of JOSEPH NOBLE.

The surviving partners will settle the business of the late firm, and sign in liquidation.
E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, as heretofore.

The business will be conducted under the style of
CALDWELL, SAWYER & Co., Philadelphia.
CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., New-York.
E. R. SAWYER & CO., Boston.
HALL, CALDWELL & CO., Boston.
E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

NEW-YORK, January 13, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing in the City of New-York, under the name of STONE, STARR & CO., is dissolved this day by limitation.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes, and the several acts amending the same, do hereby certify:

That the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted, is BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the importing, buying and selling of merchandise in the City of New-York.

That the names of the general partners interested in said business are

HENRY L. BUTLER, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York.

JONATHAN J. BROOME, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York.

OLIVER M. CLAPP, who resides in the town of Orange in the State of New-Jersey.

That the names of the special partners interested in said business are

LEVI P. STONE and EGBERT STARR, who are both residents of the town of West Orange, in the State of New-Jersey aforesaid.

That the said LEVI P. STONE has contributed to the common stock, as capital, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the said EGBERT STARR has contributed, as capital to the common stock, a like sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of January, 1865, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

HENRY L. BUTLER,
JONATHAN J. BROOME,
OLIVER M. CLAPP,
General Partners.
LEVI P. STONE,
EGBERT STARR,
Special Partners.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) ....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Aspliit.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY....Jan. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY....Jan. 28
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORRO CASTLE,
Capt. ADAMS,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, Lawrence, Master, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on Feb. 1.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Jan. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3..........NORTH STAR..........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAILL, Commander.
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The FUNG SHUEY will follow.

PROTECT THE IRON SHIPS.
GISBORNE'S anti-fouling and anti-corrosive paint for coating ships' bottoms. Iron hulls preserved 18 months from grass, barnacles and corrosion by the Gisborne paint. Every transport steamer in the British Navy ordered to be coated with it. Adopted by the Admiralty and the Cunard, Peninsular and Oriental, National and African Steamship Companies. AMERICAN OFFICES, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

LOW RATES OF PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA BY STEAMER OF 23D JANUARY.
The splendid steamship OCEAN QUEEN (3,000 tons), of the United States mail line, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, will take steerage passengers, on this departure, at greatly reduced rates. Apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passengers for Havana or Canada may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by N. B. JONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.
☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Gallion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, 21st inst., for the carting of all Government stores within the City of New-York which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of 5 (five) barrels of pork, 7 (seven) barrels of flour, or 1,500 (fifteen hundred) pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present in person, or by a competent agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered unless coming from responsible persons, known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties.

Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out.

Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Carting Government Stores," and addressed,
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
—LARGE AUCTION SALE
of
DAMAGED CUTLERY,
SAWS, FILES, EDGED TOOLS, &c.
WM. TOPPING & CO.
Will sell THIS DAY and TO-MORROW,
(THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 19 and 20, 1865,)
on the premises
No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York,
the entire stock of
MR. JOHN H. SCOTT,
Partially damaged by water at the recent burning of the adjoining building.
Consisting of a very large assortment of
George Wostenholm & Son's Cutlery,
J. Rodgers & Son's Cutlery and Scissors,
Ward & Payne's Edge Tools,
R. Groves & Son's Saws, Files and Edge Tools,
as well as a large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Saws, Braces and Bitts and Tools of other makers.

The above sale will be worthy the attention of all buyers, being the largest sale of cutlery ever made in New-York; and the goods are only slightly damaged by water, no fire having reached the goods.

Catalogues and goods ready for examination the day previous to sale.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place and No. 8 Murray st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed, by Hon. Thomas J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, on
TUESDAY, Jan. 24,
12 o'clock, noon,
from store No. 9 South William-st.,
CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER "SORT".
4 bales UPLAND COTON.
45 bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER PEEP O'DAY.
11 bales SEA-ISLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
THOS. W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District, Florida.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

This Company will hold their Twenty-fourth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of February next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION OFFICE,
No. 8 Pine-street.
Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at public and private sale.
Sales of furniture at residences and out-door sales, executors', trustees and other sales solicited, to which personal attention will be given.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW, &c.
Will be sold at auction, at the 6th-st. Wharf, on THURSDAY, Jan 19, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

5,149 Salt Beef Hides.	118 Dry Hides.
28 Calf Skins.	1,152 Sheep Skins.

11,409 POUNDS OF TALLOW, (BEEF.)

342 pounds Tallow, (Mutton.)	248 gallons Neats-foot Oil.
1,652 pairs of Horns.	5,000 Flour Barrels, more or less.

Terms, cash in Government funds, to be paid at the close of the sale. G. BELL, Lieut.-Col. and C. S.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 60 Liberty-st., an assortment of first-class second-hand furniture and a large assortment of carpets.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION SALE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

Large special sale of 5,289 cases of the very highest class of CLARET, SAUTERN, MADEIRA, BRANDY, etc., to be found in this country, being the surplus stock of the well-known and old-established house of W. S. Corwin & Co., No. 639 Broadway, samples of which will be removed to our store for sale; every article fully guaranteed genuine as imported, in every particular.

(Importation from Barton & Guestier.)
CLARETS AND SAUTERNS.—30 cases Chat Latour, 1851; 19 do. Margeux do.; 21 do. Lafitte; 187 cases St. Julien, 1857; 12 do. Medoc; 232 Floriac, quarts and pints do.; vin de Graves, 1858; Barsac Haut Sauterne, etc.
Brandenberg Freres—Clarets and White Wines—Margaux La Rose, St. Julien, Medoc, St. Estophe; White Wines—La Tour Blanche, Chat Sauterne.
Prince Metternich Estate.
31 cases Yellow Seal.
Nathaniel Johnson & Sons.
29 cases Chat Margaux vin 1844; 144 cases do., 1848 and 1851: Lafitte, 1844 and 1848; First class, 1851 and 1854; Margaux, 1851; Leoville, 1851; St. Estophe, 1848, 1851 and 1854; Medoc, 1848, 1851, 1854 and 1858; St. Loubis, 1858; St. Julien, 1848; Sauterne and Haut Sautern, &c.
HOCK WINES.
P. A. Mumm Hock Wines—Johanisberg, Steinberger, Rudesheimer, Hockheimer, Nierstiner, &c; from D. Linden, Hock Wines, Johanisberg sparkling do; from G. Koch & Co., Johanisberg Hockheimer; from Jules Mumm & Co., Dry imp Champagne; do. pints Imperial Rose; Verzenay Cabinets, &c.; Kempf & Brothers, Sparkling Hock.
From N. Paulding's estate—Madeira wines, 1818; Green Seal, 1818; Red Seal, 1821; Red do., 1818; Blandy, 1831; Henry Clay, J. Howard March & Co., Reserve, 1831; J. H. M., Southside, 1831.
Port Wines—Chillingworth & Son, Alto Duro; Osborne & Co., superior White Port, Harmony Duro Port.
Pale Sherry—15 cases, old dry, imported 1845. Very old and rare Brandy—Barton & Guestier, vin 1827; Martel & Co., 1815. N. O. P. Otard—Hennessy's, vin 1844, 1854, &c. Superior old Kentucky Bourbon Whisky—105 cases 11 years old; 360 cases 8 years; 233 cases 5 years; 730 cases 3 years, &c. Celebrated W. S. C. Clubhouse Gin—830 cases, imported in 1857, &c, &c.
The above can be examined on the morning of sale. Many of the wines cannot now be obtained in this country or Europe.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, JAN. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, at storehouse No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
(By order Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)
The cargo of the prize steamer "EMMA HENRY," consisting of
COTTON:
582 bales cotton.
12 bags sea island cotton.
PROVISIONS:
3 kegs provisions, 1 barrel flour, 2 kegs rice.
The catalogues and samples are now ready at No. 115 Pearl-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON MADISON-AVENUE, 52d, 53d, 155th and 156th sts. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, one lot on the northwest corner of 52d-st and Madison-av., and one lot on the southwest corner of 53d-st and Madison-av., comprising the entire front on the west side of Madison-av., between 52d and 53d sts.; each lot being 20 feet in front on each street, by 100 feet 5 inches in the rear.
155TH-ST.—Two lots on the north side of 155th-st., 250 feet west of 10th-av., each 25x99.11.
156TH-ST.—Two lots on the south side of 156th-st., in the rear of the above, each 25x99.11. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND lot, No. 97 West 20th-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, 1865, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., Referee, the three-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of 20th-st., between the 6th and 7th avenues, and known as No. 97 West 20th-st. The easterly and westerly walls of the house are party-walls. Lot 22 feet 6 inches in front and rear by half the block in depth.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON PROSPECT HILL, BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Francis P. Furnald, Executor of the Estate of Wm. H. Weed deceased, Prospect Hill property, one lot west side of Classon-avenue, 50 feet south of Sackett-st., 25 by 100 feet.
Also, one lot on west side of Classon-av., 175 feet south of Sackett-st. Lot 25 by 75 feet.
One lot south side of Degraw-st., 225 feet east of Classon-av., 25 by 131 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON 14TH-st., at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: East 14th-st., the four-story high stoop brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 14th-st., between the 1st and 2d avs., and known as No. 174. The house is 23 feet 6 inches in width by 60 feet in depth on 1st floor, 40 feet above, built in modern style, with modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot 103 feet. Terms easy. Map at the office of the auctioneers, 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION FOR U. S. N.,
No. 73 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, at the Navy-yard, New-York, the U. S. side-wheel steamer MOBILE, with engines, boilers, &c., as she now stands: Length, 215 feet; breadth, 33 feet 9 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet 3 inches; height from lower to main deck, 7 feet 3 inches; height from main to hurricane deck, 7 feet 6 inches. One beam engine. Diameter of cylinder, 72 inches; stroke, 9 feet; iron paddle-wheels, &c.
ALSO,
1 lot old Manila rope, 1 lot oakum shavings, 50 to 175 bales oakum dust, 1 lot condemned leather hose, a lot coal cinders.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) JAN. 19, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
Malaga Raisins—2,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
Almeria Grapes—400 half kegs, in prime order.
Malaga Lemons—250 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY C. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION.—POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COMPRISING PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY.
OVER 700 YARDS RICH CARPETS;
SILVER, FRENCH and BOHEMIAN
CHINA, BEDS and BEDDING,
SILVERWARE, ELEGANT
PIANOFORTE, &c., &c.

At house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock: Velvet, tapestry and ingrain carpets, elegant rosewood and walnut parlor and chamber suites, rich curtains and shades, valuable collection of rare paintings and parlor ornaments, magnificent rosewood pianoforte, used but two months, cost $650; centre and pier tables, French pier mirrors, cost $375; magnificent etagere, cost $475; rosewood chamber furniture of every description, pure feather beds and mattresses, elegant French gilt clocks, bookcases, wardrobes, rich ruby and white cut and engraved glassware, elegant assortment of French china, silverware, &c. No postponement.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
FRENCH WINDOW, PICTURE, CHRYSTAL, DAGUERREOTYPE AND COLORED GLASS.
BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock, within the store No. 109 Wall-st., without regard to weather,
8,000 boxes single thick French window glass.
1,800 boxes double-thick French window glass.
800 boxes genuine double thick French window glass.
1,000 boxes daguerreotype glass,
240 cases colored glass, RED, BLUE, GREEN and YELLOW, all in fine order and just received.
Catalogues and samples on morning of sale.
All of the importation of Messrs. D. S. Schenck & Son, of Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., will hold their regular auction sale of Securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Jan. 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks and Bonds, including Goodhue, Brevoort, Washington, Marine, Pacific, Phenix, Jersey City, Knickerbocker, Grocers, Metropolitan and New World Fire Insurance Companies Stocks. Also, Belt, New-York and New-Haven, Brooklyn Central and Jamaica, and Dry Dock and Battery Railroad Companies Stocks; Idaho Gold, Overland Mail and Citizens' Gas Light Companies Stocks; Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn; Kings County, New-York, Bounty Fund; U. S. Treasury Notes; La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, Rochester City and Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Bonds, &c., &c.
REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Auctioneers and Brokers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 12 o'clock in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, a full blooded Black Hawk mare, about 15 hands high, perfectly sound and kind, and will either drive in single or double harness, or under the saddle, and can trot a mile inside of three minutes. Also a full spring jagger, in good order. Also a set of single harness, silver plated. All sold as the owner has no further use for them.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.
Bidders for army supplies under advertisement dated the 9th inst., and signed by me, are hereby notified that the time for opening bids has been postponed until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.
D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, Brevet Brigadier-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—
Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.
Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.
Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with
Great Coats, Footmens'—Army Standard.
Woolen Blankets—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Great Coats, Straps—Army Standard.
Camp Kettles—Army Standard.
Axe-Handles—Army Standard.
National Colors—Army Standard.
To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good, new packages.
(*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.*) *The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract, must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*
Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.
Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]" and address
Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
CLOTHING BUREAU,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.;
Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.
Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.
Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.
Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.
The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.
Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.
Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.
HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

WALLACK'S—MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

KELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

An official dispatch from Secretary STANTON to the President announces the resumption of Gen. SHERMAN'S movement. On the 14th instant the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, under the command of Gen. HOWARD, were transferred from Savannah to Beaufort, and moved out from that point upon the line of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, at Pocotaligo, the rebels abandoning their strong works in that vicinity. The army is thus placed within thirty miles of Branchville, and within fifty miles of Charleston.

Secretary STANTON'S official dispatch in regard to the engagement at Fort Fisher is the clearest statement yet made. He says the naval assault, by 1,800 men from the ships, was gallantly made, but failed, in consequence of the severity of the fire from the sea front of the fort. The assault on the other and most difficult side of the fort was made by a column of 3,000 troops of the old Tenth Corps, led by Col. CURTIS, under the immediate supervision of Gen. TERRY. The enemy's force in the fort was over 2,200. The conflict lasted for seven hours. The works were so constructed that every traverse afforded the enemy a new defensive position, from whence they had to be driven. They were seven in number, and the fight was carried on from traverse to traverse, for seven hours, by a skillfully-directed fire thrown into the traverses. One after another they were occupied by the enemy. At about 10 o'clock at night the enemy were entirely driven from the fort, forced down toward Federal Point, followed by a brigade of our troops; and about 12 o'clock at night Gen. WHITING surrendered himself and his command to Gen. TERRY unconditionally as prisoners of war, numbering over 1,800, the remainder of his force being killed and wounded. Our loss was not accurately ascertained on Monday afternoon, but was estimated at between 700 and 800 in killed and wounded, beside the naval loss, which was slight, not exceeding 100 killed and wounded. Not a ship nor a transport was lost.

Advices from Texas via Matamoras and Havana, state that on the night of Dec. 21, at Corpus Christi, the Confederate Col. MAT NOLAN and Mr. J. C. DONALD, were assassinated on the night of the 21st ult. Gen. SLAUGHTER has issued a decree, declaring Pasode, Aquila, Laredo, Rio Grande and Colinburgh to be the only frontier towns through which the exportation of cotton is to be allowed. The blockade-runner *Princess Royal*, which was on her way from Bermuda to Nassau, has been lost. On the 2d inst., the steamers *Confederate States* and the *Chicora* are reported to have arrived from Charleston; the *Syren* and *Little Hattie*, also from Charleston, and that the *Agnes E. Fry* and the *Julia* were entirely lost while trying to get from Charleston. On the 8th inst. the rebel steamer *Col. Lamb* arrived from Nassau, of 616 tons, and it is reported she is intended for a privateer; and on the 9th inst., arrived the steamer *Lark*, 267 tons, from Liverpool and Madeira, consigned to CHARLES J. HELEN, the rebel agent in Havana; on the 12th inst. the *Neva*, which sailed on the 10th, returned in distress, but the general opinion is she was chased by a United States gunboat.

A number of deserters who came into our lines in front of Petersburgh on Sunday night last, say that the Danville Railroad, between Danville, Va., and Greensboro, N. C., a distance of forty-five miles, has been destroyed by the recent heavy rains, and that every culvert and bridge has been carried away, and that LEE'S army is likely to be out of rations altogether very soon. The quantity they issue now is utterly inadequate, they say, to satisfy their wants, and these men were not disposed to remain and suffer almost starvation

The Lowell (Mass.,) *Courier*, of Tuesday, says that the committee having in hand the preparations for the Butler testimonial, have received dispatches from the General, in which he expresses his gratitude to the people of Lowell for their interest in his welfare, and informs the committee that he will notify them when he shall leave Washington, and the day on which he may be expected in Lowell. The *Courier* adds: "We also have an intimation that Gen. BUTLER has received a new order from President LINCOLN, but of its nature we are not informed."

The St. Louis *Union*, of the 12th inst., says: "We are apprised of a great military movement that will startle the public in a few days. Its details are contraband at present." The Boston *Journal*, of Jan. 17, adds: "We received intelligence from the West yesterday of an important military movement, but withhold it for obvious reasons."

Richmond papers of Monday announce the arrival in that city on Sunday of Mr. SINGLETON, of Illinois. They state that his visit is purely a private one, to see personal friends in the Confederacy.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade was presented, asking for the postponement of the Bankrupt Bill. The resolution recently offered by Mr. POWELL was taken up and debated at some length. Mr. HOWARD, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution, which was ordered to be printed, recommending that measures of retaliation be adopted, in order to prevent the continuance of the barbarities practiced at the South on Union prisoners. The Senate then took up and passed the resoulution ratifying the notice given Great Britain by the President of the termination of the treaty of 1817, limiting the naval forces on the lakes. Resolutions of thanks to Gen. TERRY and Admiral PORTER were offered, and referred respectively to the Naval and Military Committees.

In the House, a committee was appointed, of which Mr. WINDOM, of Minnesota, is Chairman, to investigate the Government policy toward the Indians. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to investigate certain charges against LUCIEN ANDERSON, a member of the House, in connection with the charges against Gen. PAYNE. The Fortification bill was made the special order for Friday. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to inquire into reported abuses at the Old Capitol and Carroll Prisons. A lively debate sprang up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which this resolution was adopted, in which Messrs. STEVENS, GANSON, DAVIS, COFFROTH, and others, took part. The motion to reconsider was finally laid on the table.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday bills were reported favorably to amend the Brooklyn Bounty Act; to facilitate the organization of lands for Croton water purposes; and fixing the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council. Bills were introduced relative to passengers arriving in vessels at the port of New-York, and amending the act enabling the New-York Supervisors to raise money by tax. The Ninth Senatorial contested seat case was then taken up, and settled by admitting the claims of Mr. Low.

In the Assembly a bill was reported to incorporate the New-York Yacht Club. Notice was given of bills to establish several street railroads in New-York; to establish a one cent ferry between New-York and Brooklyn, and to amend the charter of the Emigrant Savings Bank. Several bills were introduced relative to railroads in New-York, and to incorporate a National Savings Bank.

GENERAL NEWS.

From the report of the City Dispensaries for the month ending Dec. 31, 1864, it appears that medical and surgical services, vaccination and medicine were afforded gratuitously to 8,697 persons. Of these there were visited and treated at their dwellings 1,821, at the Dispensaries 6,876, and 905 were vaccinated; 15,037 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed at the several offices being an average of more than two to each patient. The principal causes of death were consumption and marasmus. The prevailing diseases chiefly affected the respiratory system. Among the most important were typhus fever, small-pox, pneumonia and diphtheria.

At a meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, President MCLEAN delivered his inaugural, and the Standing Committees for the year were announced. The President's address tells us that our expenditures for school purposes, last year, exceeded the appropriation by $203,596, of which the greater part was expended in the erection of school buildings in the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth Wards, where they were much needed. The school property which has been acquired by the board since its organization in 1842, is valued at $5,000,000.

The amount received for licenses and fines by the Mayor's Marshal, during the year ending 31st December, 1864, was $22,590, an increase of $4,500 over the previous year. The amount received by the Clerk of the Common Council for pawnbrokers', drivers', and other licenses, was $30,724 25. This is a falling off from previous years, which is accounted for by the fact that many of the principal lines of stages have been superseded by railroads.

The opening of the bids in the Street Commissioner's office, for lighting the city with gas, advertised to take place at 11 A. M., yesterday, has been postponed until 11 A. M. on Monday next, in consequence of the absence of the Comptroller, who addressed a letter to the Street Commissioner, declining to be present, and informing him that he would not recognize the bids in any manner.

The hearing before Justice DODGE, in the case of JAMES IRVING against LOUIS BIEREL, MATTHEW H. MOORE, OWEN GEOGHEGAN, and others, who are alleged to have committed a felonious assault upon the complainant on the night of the Democratic General Committee meeting at Tammany Hall, was resumed by counsel, Messrs. CHARLES S. SPENCER and GEORGE M. CURTIS, yesterday afternoon. Nothing new of general interest was brought out.

A court-martial convened yesterday on board the steamboat *Henry Burden*, at Fort Lafayette, to try the Lake Erie pirate Capt. BELL and others who were recently apprehended by our detective policemen. The hearing stands adjourned until the court-martial can secure instructions from the Secretary of War.

The steamship *Matanzas*, from Havana on the 14th, arrived at this port yesterday. News had been received from Peru, via St. Thomas, leading to the belief that the Hispano-Peruvian question would be settled without any further difficulty. The news from St. Domingo was meagre. The Dominicans were still in force, and making vigorous hostile demonstrations.

The Gold Room rallied, yesterday morning, 1@2 ₱ cent., but left off in the afternoon about the same as on Tuesday. Government Stocks [illegible]y. The Railways much depressed, under [illegible] cash sales of Erie, &c. Money easy.

Most kinds of domestic produce, especially Provisions and Cotton, were more freely offered at declining prices, but were, on the whole, lightly dealt in. The decline in Cotton, within a week, has been equal to 16c. ₱ lb., and the tendency is unmistakably downward. Whisky was in active request on specculation, at higher prices. Foreign merchandise was inactive. Freights quiet.

Yesterday being trial day at police headquarters, complaints were heard by Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN, and MCMURRAY, against Officers BECHE and WESER, of the Tenth Precinct, and CASSADY and HUTCHINGS, of the Fifth.

Mr. MELVIN S. WHITNEY, one of our most opulent and respectable merchants, committed suicide yesterday morning, by cutting his throat with a razor, in his apartments, in West Thirty-second-street, near Broadway. We give a detailed statement in another column.

The Chamber of Commerce will hold a special meeting to-day, at 1 P. M., when the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, and the memorial in relation to the postponement of the Bankrupt Bill, will be considered.

ROBERT MARTIN, cabin-boy of the barge *Hugh McCullum*, was drowned by the sinking of the vessel while he was sleeping in his berth.

A boiler in the Pioneer Mechanics' shop at Burlington, Vt., exploded on Monday last, killing seven persons.

The following dispatch was sent to the Massachusetts Senators, by Gov. ANDREW, on Sunday afternoon:

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 15, 1865.

Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. Henry Wilson, United States Senators, Washington, D. C.:

Massachusetts mourns the irreparable loss of an eminent citizen in the sudden death of EDWARD EVERETT, which occurred this morning, at 4 o'clock. Please apprise the President, of whom he was an elector; Mr. SEWARD, whom he preceded as Secretary of State; and the Massachusetts delegation, who remember him as a former Senator, Representative and Governor.

(Signed) JOHN A. ANDREW.

A correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* says that the ports of Canada are in a state of blockade. Windsor, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and Montreal are as effectually blockaded by the passport system of President LINCOLN as they possibly could be by his gunboat system, should those gunboats ever be built.

The Boston *Journal* states that a statue to EDWARD EVERETT is already talked of, and the proposition will meet with general favor. The area in front of the State House, opposite to the Webster statue, would be an appropriate site for such a memorial of the orator, statesman and patriot.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes that Mr. BLAIR was warmly greeted at Richmond, and the wife of President DAVIS actually threw her arms around the old gentleman and kissed him. Surely that is a pacific intimation for the stock-jobbers.

Gen. W. H. F. LEE, of the rebel cavalry, has written a letter for the benefit of the rebel Congress on the subject of cavalry. He makes various suggestions for the improvement of this arm of the rebel service, acknowledges the superiority of the Union cavalry, and says "unless Congress takes the matter in hand and legislates more liberally on the subject, the enemy next Spring will ride rough-shod over the whole State."

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF ADMIRAL PORTER AND GEN. TERRY.—If there is not what might be called perfect harmony in all the reports that have come to us respecting the details of the capture of Fort Fisher, there is sufficient evidence that there was no conflict in matters of executive detail between the two branches of the service, which interfered even for a moment with the thorough execution of the task assigned to the expedition by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

To find a perfect accord in matters of detail between the reports of naval and military commanders, engaged in a joint enterprise, wherein each service seeks to outvie the other in daring, labor, enterprise and promptitude of action, would be to expect what has never yet been realized in the history of warfare. But, all things considered, looking, for example, to the *contretemps*—to call it by no harsher name—of Christmas Day, when Fort Fisher might have been had almost for the trouble of walking into it, we have some reason to felicitate ourselves that we have to-day Fort Fisher in our possession, with so little discrepancy of statement as to the ways and means by which the victory has been won.

It has to be specially borne in mind that the official statements thus far received, are mere abstracts of the reports of the military and naval commanders. From these abstracts, it would be unfair to expect more than an intelligible outline of the campaign. Admiral PORTER, for instance, is careful to advise the Navy Department that what he addressed to the Secretary, under date of Sunday last—the day on which the fort fell into our hands—were "hurried lines," that they were written merely from the Admiral's knowledge of the anxiety of the Department to get the earliest possible news, and that at the hour of writing he was ignorant of the extent of the casualties resulting from the bombardment.

Speaking for the labors, energy and enterprise of that branch of the service which he commanded, Gen. TERRY, with the modesty becoming a true soldier, supplies in the briefest form the merest abstract of the results achieved. He hastens to assign to the naval force its due merit in the great achievement. He asks the country—even before mentioning the part he himself, as the commander of the military force, had borne in the conflict—to remember that the assault on Fort Fisher was made after a heavy bombardment by the fleet, which commenced at least twenty-six hours before the land attack. And after this generous tribute to the sister service, he states, in the fewest and least pretentious words, what his own men accomplished in that memorable Sunday's work.

Gen. Sherman on Reconstruction.

We need not direct attention to Gen. SHERMAN'S letter on the rebellion, which will be found in another column. It commends itself to public favor by its clear common sense and its practical character. It ignores entirely all the subtle theories by which the matter of reconstruction has been befogged and treats it in the most direct and practical manner. Georgia, as a State, he says, has never been out of the Union, and there is no necessity, therefore, to devise means for getting her back. *Some of the people* of Georgia have been and still are rebelling against the Government of the United States; and that Government is compelled to levy war against them to suppress that rebellion. But when this has been accomplished—when the people lay down their arms and cease fighting, the war will stop, and things will go on, in all essential respects, just as they did before the war began. The war in its progress has made some very important changes in the affairs of Georgia as of other States. An immense amount of property has been destroyed,—thousands of their people have perished, slavery has been extirpated, and the whole structure of society has been shaken and shattered as by a convulsion. These things cannot be restored. Some of the losses may in time be repaired, but the internal condition of Southern society can never again be what it was before the war.

But the constitutional relations of each State to the Union remain unchanged. They have never been out of the Union—not one of them. There are but two things which can possibly take a State out of the Union,—one is the consent of the Union, expressed through an amendment of the Constitution, and the other is successful war waged against it. The rebels at the South have been trying to take their States out by the latter method,—but they have not yet succeeded. If they should conquer in the war, if they should finally and permanently maintain themselves against our armies, then they would be out of the Uniou. Secession, in that event, would become an accomplished fact. But unless they are victorious they cannot get out of the Union. The ordinances they have passed are but so much blank paper. The war they have waged to give these ordinances validity can do nothing toward it until it proves a success. Until that happens, Georgia is in the Union now as much as she ever was. This is Gen. SHERMAN'S view of the matter,—and, we need not say, it has been ours from the beginning of the war.

Taking this as the basis of his policy, Gen. SHERMAN goes on to speak of the future. "My opinion," he says, "is that *no negotiations are necessary, nor commissioners, nor conventions, nor anything of the kind.* Whenever the people of Georgia quit rebelling against their Government and elect members of Congress and Senators, and these go and take their seats, *then the State of Georgia will have resumed her functions in the Union.*" This seems self-evident when thus stated, and the time is close at hand when it will seem a matter of surprise that any other theory could ever have been held. The fact is, no other would have been thought of but for the supposed necessity of resorting to it in order to accomplish some other object. For a long time i was feared that slavery would be restored to its old place, if the war should end and the rebel States be recognized as still in the Union; and the doctrine of *State suicide* was invented to meet that contingency. The rebels were to be treated as alien enemies; their territory was to be conquered and held like other territory of the United States, to be provided from Washington with temporary Territorial Governments, and afterward formed into States, and admitted into the Union at the discretion of Congress. The progress of the war, by destroying slavery, has obviated all necessity for such a theory, and the theory itself will speedily disappear.

There are some who still cling to the doctrine that these States are out of the Union, because they desire to engraft upon them the principle of negro equality, and they propose, therefore, to make this a condition of their readmission. But they will soon find all that is desirable and feasible in their projects accomplished in some other way, and without any necessity for resorting to a theory so flagrantly hostile to the Constitution, and so full of dangerous complications and precedents as that which they now espouse.

We are glad to see indications that the schemes of "reconstruction" now before Congress are likely to be abandoned or to fail. They are utterly needless, and may prove mischievous. It is absurd, while fighting rebels to preserve the Union, to be making laws intended to keep or drive them out of it. We need no laws on the subject, nor would any that may now be passed have the slightest binding force. Whenever the people of the Southern States cease fighting, the war is over and the Union is restored. Each branch of Congress, it is true, may refuse to admit their members to seats, but that will not affect their *status* in the Union; and if one or two or three successive Congresses should persist in this refusal, it is quite certain that sooner or later a Congress will be elected which will admit them: and then the State of Georgia will—not *reënter* the Union—but "*resume her functions in the Union.*" This is the view of the case uniformly presented and acted on by the President, and it is certain, in our judgment, to be the one acted on by Congress and the country.

Sherman in South Carolina.

Secretary STANTON, who has just returned from Savannah, favors us with some important particulars of General SHERMAN'S latest movements, which cannot be considered contraband. He says:

"SHERMAN renewed the movement of his forces from Savannah, last week. The Fifteenth and Nineteenth Corps went in transports to Beaufort, on Saturday, the 14th. The Seventeenth Corps, under Brig.-Gen. BLAIR, crossed Port Royal Ferry, and with a portion of FOSTER'S command, *moved on Pocotaligo.* Gen. HOWARD, commanding that wing of the army, reported on Sunday that the enemy abandoned his strong works in our front during Saturday night. *Gen. Blair's corps now occupies a strong position across the railroad, covering all approaches eastward to Pocotaligo.*"

This is a very important success of Gen. SHERMAN, and secures us a position which we have long and frequently sought to obtain, and which is now of more value to us than ever before, though we now require it for a different purpose than we ever sought it for before. The obtainment of a military foothold on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah formerly related mainly to operations against Savannah, but, now that that city is in our possession, it of course relates to the new campaign of SHERMAN, which, it would seem from Secretary STANTON'S dispatch, has begun. The capture of Pocotaligo secures the safety of SHERMAN'S flank at the outset of his march on Branchville. Not only the place itself is in our hands, but all the approaches to it from the east are secured. SHERMAN'S line of march northward from the railroad (only some thirty miles to Branchville) will probably be in the comparatively open region of country between the Edisto and the Little Salkehatchie Rivers, and in this march SHERMAN will be protected on either flank by a river, bordered by swamps, as in his approach to Savannah a month ago, his flanks were protected by the Ogechee and Savannah Rivers.

This initiative success greatly simplifies the carrying out of the first important movement that SHERMAN threatens to make in his South Carolina campaign.

The Wrangling of the Rebels in the Hour of Ruin.

The files of rebel newspapers from various parts of the South, which we received day before yesterday, are filled with the most extraordinary outbursts of fury against the rebel authorities and JEFF. DAVIS, and the most vivid pictures of the moral and political chaos that now prevails in the South. Besides what we published yesterday, we give place to others of these articles to-day.

There is a perfect uproar in the Confederacy. The maledictions and the hatred that have for years been directed against the North, are now, in the hour of their despair and ruin, directed against their own leaders, authorities, Generals and armies. While Gen. SHERMAN is at the door of Charleston, the *Mercury*, the leading journal of South Carolina, accuses DAVIS at once of being tyrannical, imbecile and reckless—asserts that a servile Congress lies prostrate at his feet—pronounces the rebel army officers to be mouthing demagogues and political hacks—and is not afraid to characterize rebel troops as ruffians. The Charlottesville (Va.) *Chronicle* shows that everything is going awry, and says: "If Mr. DAVIS and the court were only going to dash their own brains out, we might rally from the calamity; but they are dragging the whole secession fleet after them." The Charleston *Mercury*, again, is furious about DAVIS' proposition to arm the slaves, and declares it to be a mad, desperate, absurd and reckless proposition. It also declares that "incompetency and mismanagement are riding the Confederacy down to ruin," as the Richmond *Examiner* but a few days before had declared that DAVIS was running the Confederacy on "the sloping descent to perdition." Another wild article in the *Mercury* opens with these words: "It is stated that there are *one hundred thousand* absentees from the armies of the Confederate States. In this department, (Charleston,) we are credibly informed, there is a single corps of twenty-seven thousand on the rolls, which does not turn out seven thousand effective men." The *Mercury's* short article on the "Two Gladiators" is too pungent and picturesque a bit of literature to be abbreviated.

The quarreling which is going on in the South at this crisis is a very bad sign for the Confederacy. It is certainly a bad state of mind for the rebels of Carolina and Virginia to be in, in view of SHERMAN'S campaign. It is the demoralization of spirit which might be expected to follow such a crushing series of defeats as the rebels have lately suffered. Their disaster at Wilmington will increase it, and other blows we hope soon to give, must make it still worse.

It looks as if this rebellion would break up, as many other rebellions and revolutions have broken up, by a ferocious wrangle, if not a bloody strife, among those who were its originators and supporters.

Obituary.

WILLIAM H. FRY.

We are called upon to record the death of Mr. W. H. FRY, the well known composer and journalist. A few weeks since we stated, with hopefulness of good consequences, that he had taken his departure for the West Indies. He was then very feeble, and had been suffering from recent hemorrhage of the lungs, but he was courageous and cheerful, and his friends were pleased to think that a genial climate might yet ameliorate his condition. They spoke of his return in April next, and parted with him, not so sadly as we now know the occasion warranted. He barely reached his destination. The voyage to St. Thomas, although pleasant, was exhausting. Thence he proceeded to Santa Cruz, and on the 21st of December he spent his last breath in the air that was to have healed him.

Journalism loses a gentleman. Eccentric in many respects, it must always be said of Mr. FRY that his personal manner was courteous, kindly and well bred. Occupying, as he did, a foremost position amongst American composers, it was his privilege and pride to lend a helping hand to younger men who were striving in the cause of art. No one, with with a good purpose, sought Mr. FRY in vain; no one, with a bad purpose, found him complaisant. He was independent and individual in his criticisms, but not hostile: kind hearted, but not weak.

Early in life Mr. FRY wrote several operas, symphonies, quartets, songs, &c., &c. They were the indications of a mind that turned itself naturally to all known modes of musical expression. In 1845 his opera of "Leonora" (founded on BULWER'S "Lady of Lyons") was produced in Philadelphia. It was a success, and only six years ago it was revived here in an Italian form. Last year another work from his pen—"Notre Dame de Paris"—was produced in Philadelphia with unequivocal marks of favor. It was, we believe, the latest work on which he was engaged. In the interval that elapsed between the production of these operas, Mr. FRY gave to the world several symphonies of novel form, some dramatic pieces, and a few quartets. The difficulties that surround an American composer are many and humiliating. Mr. FRY did not try to surmount them. He sought and found in politics and journalism a field for his brilliant abilities. As a writer on the New-York *Tribune* he has long been known and esteemed. He was, to a certain extent, the HECTOR BERLIOZ of the press. As a politician he was inflexible, and his speeches, although surcharged with wit and knowledge of human nature, were for this reason sometimes exasperating. During the campaign of 1860 Mr. FRY "stumped" his native State for Mr. LINCOLN; overtaxed his powers, and came back with a cough. It was evident that his lungs were effected, and for a time he thought of visiting Italy as a subordinate representative of the Government. The appointment was made, but for private reasons Mr. FRY declined to accept it. He has struggled with the Destroyer for five long years and is now at rest.

Mr. FRY was a native of Philadelphia, where his family is well known. He was unmarried, and about fifty years of age.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

MINISTER FROM SWEDEN.

Sweden has made her mission here a full one, having some time ago retired Count PIPER, *Chargé d'Affaires*, and transferred him to another mission. Count AUDENFREID, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from that country, has arrived here, and will, to-morrow, in company with Secretary Seward, call upon the President and present his credentials.

THE FRENCH MISSION.

The statement in Paris journals, that Count CUATHAURENHAD would not come to this country as French Minister, was a mistake. He is expected soon to arrive here.

MAJ.-GEN. TERRY.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, unanimously confirmed the nomination of Gen. TERRY as Brevet Major-General. The President, yesterday, removed the Brevet, and TERRY is now full Major-General.

A SIX MONTHS' PROPHECY.

Charleston papers of late dates have been received here. The Charleston *Mercury*, in a long gloomy editorial, reviewing the present position of affairs, says that six months will settle the fate of the Confederacy.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A careful canvass of votes on the Constitutional amendment affords almost positive assurance of its passage.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

The Ways and Means Committee are still engaged upon the amendments to the Tax Bill. Large delegations of tobacco manufacturers arrived to-day, for the purpose of urging upon the committee the propriety of imposing any additional tax which they may intend upon the leaf, rather than upon the manufactured article.

THE WHISKY TAX.

It is very probable that the committee will fix the time for the additional tax on whisky, of one dollar per gallon, from the 1st of July to the 1st of May. It is liable to be sprung upon Congress any day. They are very reticent upon the subject.

LETTER FROM GEN. THOMAS.

Gen. THOMAS has written to the War Department a letter, giving a very encouraging view of military affairs in the Southwest. He says that HOOD cannot gather an army of twenty thousand men, and that the Southwest is practically a conquered country.

THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON.

The Military Committee of the House made, this morning, a personal inspection of the Old Capitol Prison, for the purpose of carrying into effect the House resolution calling for information whether officers and others were confined there without charges being preferred, and for other purposes.

The committee found that officers, even of high rank, and "having honorable scars," are now, and have been constantly confined there for months without any official notification, as required by law, of charges preferred against them, and sometimes put into close confinement. In some instances, those incarcerated are totally ignorant of the causes which led to their apprehension. In many cases the commitments are signed by L. C. BAKER, purporting to act as agent of the War Department, and his oral directions are sufficient to make the terms of imprisonment more or less rigid according to his ideas in the premises.

In other respects the testimony of the prisoners was unanimous as to kind treatment, plenty of food, warm clothing, and a due regard to comfort and cleanliness. The committee intend investigating these matters further, and to report the results at an early day to Congress.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The President has approved the joint resolution, charging the President with the communication of a notice to the Government of Great Britain, of the wish of that of the United States to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854.

Election of State Treasurer in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Wednesday, Jan. 18.

NATHAN G. HIGHBORN was to-day elected State Treasurer of Maine.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, asking postponement of the final action on the Bankrupt Bill until Northern creditors shall have an opportunity to press claims against citizens of States in rebellion. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ARMY MEDICAL-STOREKEEPERS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York (Union,) presented the memorial of Medical-Storekeepers of the army, asking that they have rank and pay of Surgeons, which was referred to the Military Committee.

EXCUSED FROM SERVING.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) presented the letter of Senator HARDING, asking to be excused from further service on the Committee on the Conduct of the War on account of illness. He was excused.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) introduced the petition of a number of cigar manufacturers, asking the tax to be taken off the manufacturer's article, and put on the raw material, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SHIP CANAL AROUND NIAGARA FALLS.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) presented the petition of the Board of Trade of Detroit, asking for the passage of a bill to make a ship canal around Niagara Falls on the American side, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. PAYNE.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Democrat,) said that some time ago he offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of a commission to investigate certain charges against Gen. PAYNE, of Illinois, while in command at Paducah. He wished to ask if the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the matter had been referred, was ready to report on the subject.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) in reply to the inquiry of the Senator from Kentucky, I have to say that the Committee on Military Affairs have not yet taken up the resolution offered by him. We shall probably be able to do so in a few days. We have not had time to do so.

Mr. POWELL moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and directed to report the resolution back to the Senate. Since he introduced that resolution, he had seen the report of the commission that investigated Gen. PAYNE'S conduct. It has been published, with Gen. BALLIERE'S message and documents, but the affidavits to prove the allegations in the report were not published. The report, he said, disclosed a degree of barbarity, cruelty, pillage, murder, and robbery that cannot be equaled in the annals of any Christian people. He desired the resolution to come back. He desired the Senate to pass the resolution. Let us have the proof referred to in this report, so that we may take action concerning this man, and secure his punishment. If what is alleged against him is true, he ought to be punished by death.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,)—Inasmuch as I took part in the discussion on this subject on a former occasion, it may be proper for me to say a word in regard to the matter now. At the time when it was under consideration before, I had not seen Gen. PAYNE. I had no information from him in regard to the report; but my reason for making the motion to refer the resolution at the time, was what I thought unjust to an officer to publish a report affecting his character, which I understood was *ex parte*, and by a commission before whom he did not appear. Since then I have seen Gen. PAYNE, and had a conversation with him. I learned from him that this report was of the character which I supposed. I learn from him further that he, after hearing that a commission was proceeding to inquire into his conduct, before which he had no opportunity to appear at all, filed a reply or answer to their report, and also that the report made by this commission had been received by the Judge-Advocate-General, and he informed me that he had no sort of objection to having the report of this commission published, provided his answer to it and the review of the report by the Judge Advocate-General should be published also. Therefore, I am willing for one, that the Senator's resolution should pass, amended so as to call for all the papers, and it will then appear, as I am informed, that so far from being this bloodthirsty person that the Senator from Kentucky has pronounced him, it will be proved that he has only done his duty. I was a little surprised at the language of the Senator from Kentucky, when he rose from his place and demanded that this guilty man be tried, condemning him before his trial. Why call him guilty? Every man is entitled to a trial, and presumed to be innocent until his guilt is proven. But the Senator from Kentucky, in his zeal would forestall the case of Gen. PAYNE, and pronounce him a guilty man there in the Senate. Yet he has introduced a resolution to put him on trial. Why, Sir, a person giving utterance to such expressions as have fallen from the Senator from Kentucky would be disqualified to act as a juror in any court in Christendom, because he has expressed an opinion and pronounced a man guilty before trying him. I will not undertake to say he is innocent or guilty. I do say, that since this resolution was introduced, I have seen Gen. PAYNE, and he tells me he has no objection at all to this *ex parte* report being published, if his report setting forth the real facts can be published with it, and the report of the Judge-Advocate-General can be published also. If they are all published together, they will do no harm. I presume the Senator from Kentucky will not object to this, unless he proceeds on the hypothesis disclosed in his speech, that a man is to be declared guilty before he is tried.

Mr. POWELL said, speaking of the guilt of Gen. PAYNE, that he had the record of the commission before him. This commission was composed of officers in the United States army, and they united in pronouncing him guilty.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had received letters from citizens of Kentucky, indorsing Gen. PAYNE'S administration, and stating that he (PAYNE) was the only man, with one exception, who had protected Union men in Kentucky, and punished the rebels as they deserved.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) had no desire to take part in the discussion as to the merits of Gen. PAYNE. But he was tired of hearing the Senator from Kentucky denounce the officers of the Union army while he never said a word against the rebels or traitors.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) trusted that while Senators professed anxiety to take care of the credit and honor of the officers of the Government, they would recollect that the question involved was between different officers. The men who made the report against Gen. PAYNE were officers of the Government and were entitled to just as much respect in the discussion as the persons implicated. He (BROWN) said this in behalf of those who had made the report implicating Gen. PAYNE and preferring charges of a very grave nature against him and against others who are accused of speculation and plunder.

The debate was continued by Messrs. HENDRICKS, TRUMBULL, CONNESS and POWELL.

THE NAVAL REGISTER.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, offered a resolution for the printing of three thousand copies of the Naval Register, which was passed.

THE ARSENAL AT ST. LOUIS.

Mr. BROWN, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to repeal an act to provide for the removal of the United States Arsenal from St. Louis, and the sale of the land on which it is located, which was ordered to be printed.

RETALIATION RECOMMENDED.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Military Committee, reported the following, which was ordered to be printed.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of Congress that great numbers of our soldiers who have fallen as prisoners of war into the hands of the insurgents, have been subjected to treatment unexampled for cruelty in the history of civilized war, and finding its parallel only in the conduct of savage tribes, a treatment resulting in the death of multitudes by the slow but designed process of starvation, and by mortal disease occasioned by insufficient and unhealthy food, by wanton exposure of their persons to the inclemency of the weather, and by deliberate assassination of innocent and unoffending men, and the murder in cold blood of prisoners after surrender; and

Whereas, A continuation of these barbarities, in contempt of the laws of war, and in disregard of the remonstrance of the national authorities, has presented to us the alternative of suffering our brave soldiers thus to be destroyed, or apply the principle of retaliation for their protection; therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of Congress, it has become justifiable and necessary that the President should, in order to prevent the continuance and recurrence of such barbarities, and to insure the observance by the insurgents of the laws of civilized war, resort at once to measures of retaliation; that in our opinion such retaliation ought to be inflicted upon the insurgent officers now in our hands or hereafter to fall in our hands as prisoners; that such officers ought to be subjected to like treatment as that practiced toward our officers and soldiers in the hands of the insurgents, in respect to quality of food, clothing, fuel, medicine, medical attendance, personal exposure, or other mode of dealing with them. With a view to the same end, the insurgent prisoners in our hands ought to be placed under the control and in the keeping of officers and men who have themselves been prisoners in the hands of the insurgents and have thus acquired a knowledge of their mode of treating Union prisoners; that explicit instructions ought to be given to the forces having in charge such insurgent prisoners, requiring them to carry out strictly and promptly the principles of this resolution in every case, until the President, having received satisfactory information of the abandonment by the insurgents of such barbarous practices, shall revoke or modify said instructions. Congress does not intend, however, by this resolution to limit or restrict the power of the President to the mode or principles of retaliation herein mentioned, but only to advise them as measures demanded by the occasion.

THE NAVAL FORCES ON THE LAKES.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate took up the resolution ratifying the notice given Great Britain by the President of the termination of the treaty of 1817, limiting the naval force on the lakes.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) was opposed to the resolution, because in giving notice to terminate the treaty, the President had transcended his authority.

The resolution was further discussed by Messrs

JOHNSON, DAVIS and SUMNER, after which it was passed.

THANKS TO TERRY AND PORTER.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) obtained unanimous consent to introduce two resolutions tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. TERRY and Admiral PORTER severally, and the officers and men of their commands, for their gallantry in the attack on Fort Fisher.

The resolution concerning Admiral PORTER was referred to the Naval Committee, and that concerning Gen. TERRY to the Military Committee.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. WINDOM, HUBBARD, (of Iowa,) ROSS, HIGBY, and WORTHINGTON, the Special Committee for the purpose stated in the following resolution, adopted yesterday, on the motion of Mr. WINDOM:

Whereas, It is believed and alleged by many persons that the troubles in which the United States are involved with various Indian tribes, are the result of an unwise Indian policy and the fraudulent dealings with the said Indians by the whites; and, whereas, an investigation of the facts may enable the Government to adopt a better policy and also to correct any abuses that may exist, therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to investigate, so far as they may deem necessary, all dealings and transactions of the Government through its agents or officers, with said Indians, and that said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers.

A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) rose to a question of privilege. He stated that one of his colleagues, (LUCIEN ANDERSON,) had been charged with a serious and grave offence in certain documents accompanying Gov. BRAMLETTE's message to the Kentucky Legislature, on the 4th of January. He therefore offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five members, to investigate the charge of corruption, bribery and malfeasance in office against LUCIEN ANDERSON, a member of this House, in connection with Gen. PAYNE's proceedings. The resolution was adopted.

FORTIFICATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repair of certain fortifications for the year ending with June, 1866. The bill was made the special order for Friday.

TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill providing, in case of sickness or other unavoidable absence of any Assistant Treasurer or other public depository of the United States, he may, at his discretion, authorize his chief clerk or other person to act in his place, provided the official bond and other responsibility shall attach to the substitute. The bill was passed.

SORGHUM.

A resolution was passed instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the internal revenue law as to exempt sorghum from duty.

PETROLEUM.

On motion of Mr. AMOS MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of assessing a duty on petroleum, according to the quantity respectively produced by small and large dealers.

LOST UNITED STATES BOND.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that where satisfactory proof is furnished that a bond has been lost, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue a duplicate thereof.

COURTS FOR NEVADA.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) reported a bill, which was passed, providing a Circuit and District Court for the State of Nevada.

A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be and they are hereby directed to ascertain and report to the House as soon as possible, the number of persons now confined in the old Capital and Carroll prisons, when such persons were respectively arrested and confined, and upon what charges their arrests were made, whether any of such persons are officers of the army and have been confined without a trial beyond the time in that respect prescribed by law, or by the regulations in the military service; and whether any persons so in prison are confined without any written charges made against them; and whether there are any persons now in said prisons who have not had any trial, if so, report the names of such persons, the time when they were arrested and the alleged cause of arrest, respectively; and that the said committee be and are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. STEVENS, at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, moved to reconsider the vote to alter the resolution so as to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of the inquiry.

Mr. GANSON said a Captain from New-York, who had been three years and a half in the service, had been in prison since the 27th of October last, and was altogether ignorant of the charges, if any, against him. He called on the prisoner on Saturday, and was permitted to inquire into his case, but in the presence of the turnkey, who sat between them. He held that to be a personal indignity.

Mr. STEVENS said he was sorry the gentleman thought that was a personal indignity. But no doubt the turnkey felt a pride in being seated between the two gentlemen.

Mr. GANSON observed that the resolution he had offered had the sanction of the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. STEVENS—Why not intrust the committee to inquire into the expediency of the measure?

Mr. GANSON—The House is satisfied as to the expediency.

Mr. STEVENS—I am not.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said it was the right of the House, and, more than that, the duty of the House to see that this liberty was not unlawfully violated. If persons have been confined in prison beyond the period allowed by law, the House has the right to know it, and apply the remedy. The gentleman from New-York (Mr. GARRISON) had instanced two cases. The law suspending the writ of habeas corpus was much committed to the discretion of the President, yet being the law of the land it must be obeyed. The law said any person who shall be arrested, under the order of the President or of a military officer, may be held some time in confinement; but when arrested in a State where the courts were open and no rebellion existed, the names of such persons arrested must be reported by the Secretary of State or Secretary of War to the circuit or district court, and after a grand jury shall have met, or after indictment, the persons detained shall be discharged unless prisoners of war. There were not a few prisoners in Maryland confined under circumstances similar to those mentioned and who are held in custody by order of illegal commissions. He wanted the Committee on Military Affairs to spread the truth before the people, and to ascertain whether any law, to authorize the confinement of, any citizen on the judgment of a military commission.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said he, with the gentleman from Maryland, would enlarge the scope of the resolution. He would like to know whether the requirements of the law were regarded and whether lists of persons had been furnished to courts, or whether the law was a dead letter, or whether even the legal department had endeavored to set aside the law for their own purposes. He had cases in his own eye, not only that of VALLANDIGHAM, to which the gentleman from Maryland had alluded, but others, where the Secretary of the Treasury, under some peculiar higher law, unknown to the statute, had caused to be arrested men suspected of counterfeiting greenbacks or shinplasters, and held them in the Old Capital Prison month after month on the sole order of the Solicitor of the Treasury without giving them right of trial. Was there no remedy for the nullification of our own laws, or shall we not have an inquiry into these abuses?

Mr. COFFROTH, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) said that in his District, a brave officer who was wounded and his limb amputated, was confined in prison without charges having been preferred against him.

Mr. COX said he had not submitted his remarks with any partisan view, or to find fault. The law authorizing a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, was not passed with the concurrence of the Democratic members, but by the votes of Republicans. It was their law: they took the liberty of suspending the writ, but they qualified it in such a way as to guard against undue and irresponsible arrests. He appealed to gentlemen on the other side to sustain their own law and not let it be a dead letter. It was their duty to find out in what respect and by whom the law had been broken.

Mr. GANSON said he had been credibly informed of several other cases than those which he had already mentioned, where civilians, as well as army officers, were illegally held in prison. He felt it to be his duty to offer the resolution, especially when these prisons are within speaking distance of this hall. The House should have all the facts, in order to determine whether any further legislation is required on the subject. He would not undertake to criticise the acts of any of the officers of the Government, his desire being to discover whether there are abuses, and if so, to rectify them.

Mr. EDEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said the gentleman had assumed as a fact that the persons so confined were illegally arrested and kept there for a long time contrary to law. If the department deserved censure, he was willing it should be censured. There might be some things in the cases not for the courts to pass on. The resolution, as it now read, was a direct censure, although not so intended. Hence he had suggested an amendment.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) added his testimony to the propriety of the investigation proposed. The time had arrived when it was due to the people of this country that Congress should examine into the extent of the power exercised by the Secretary of War, especially when, as he knew, an order of the President to the Secretary of War for a certain thing, was met with the reply; "I shan't do it;" and when an explanation was asked, he was met with the reply: "I don't propose to argue the question; I am responsible to the President and him alone." When a representative of the people was met in that way, it constituted no objection to him that the resolution might be construed to embody a censure on the department. He argued the adoption of the resolution for the reason that by a general order no information whatever could be obtained from the War Department, excepting from the Secretary himself, or by his order. If some poor woman had a son killed, and desires information concerning him, it could not be obtained, save in the way just mentioned. The committee should inquire how far the arbitrary habits extend. He would be the first to vote for the exculpation of the Secretary if he should be found innocent. The army may tremble under his power as absolute dictator, but Congress has a right to investigate where the liberties of the people are concerned. If in June last, when prisoners of war were exchanged, from ten to twenty thousand of them were left to perish in rebel pens, he found another reason why the transactions of the War Department should be investigated.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said arrests were made by Provost-Marshals almost without complaint, and at unjustifiable times. The American character was being broken down. Under the pressure of the war, investigation became necessary. Gentlemen had repeatedly applied to him to remedy the injustice.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) remarked that the gentleman from New-York had said to his knowledge persons were illegally confined, and the gentleman hereby asked for an examination into the facts. If he (DAWES) had made such a statement, and had asked for an examination, he should have been very much astonished if it had been refused. He did not see what ground of objection could be urged.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) desired that the investigation already commenced by the Committee on Military Affairs should be continued. Congress had passed a law for the summary dismissal of officers from the army, for they were traitors in the army, and this can enable them to be driven out. But it was afterwards thought by the House of Representatives that the law might be safely repealed. This law was mischievous. For if an officer could now be dismissed without trial, merely on recommendation of his superior officer, it had the tendency to make the subordinate a sycophant and toady. The Senate, however, had not yet acted upon the bill. It had always been the law, that, when an officer was arrested and had been confined for eight days, the charges against him must be put into his hands. As to the prisoners; one man, a Major, says he has been confined five months and has tried in vain to learn for what cause he is detained. Swift vengeance has fallen upon him like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. Similar cases are numberless, where one man, calling himself a Colonel or Agent of the War Department, lays his hands on persons and thrusts them into prison; and the victims are kept there until the same Agent of the War Department or some other power releases them. If we are not men in our places, let the War Department do as it pleases. He did not say the War Department was responsible for these abuses or knew of them. But they might be traced to its subordinates. He made no accusation. The business of the House was to see that the laws were respected and to stand up for men who had no friends at court.

The motion of Mr. STEVENS to reconsider the vote by which Mr. GARRISON's resolution was passed was laid on the table by a vote of 136 yeas against five nays, the latter being Messrs. Cobb, Eckley, McBride, Spalding and Stevens.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, but came to no conclusion thereon.

The House adjourned.

STEAMER OCEAN QUEEN, Jan. 14, 1865.

Capt. Charles P. Seabury:

SIR: The undersigned, passengers from Aspinwall to New-York, beg leave to present to you, and through you, to your officers, our thanks for your kindness and attention on the voyage. We cannot speak in too high terms of the order, regularity and neatness which characterize every department of the ship. The abundant and excellent fare and attentive servants contributed greatly to our personal comfort. We have been led to present this to you, inasmuch as the line has not heretofore been distinguished for its attentions to the comforts of passengers, and with the hope that it will induce an increase of travel to and from the Pacific.

Wishing you much happiness and many prosperous voyages, we are, dear sir, yours, respectfully,

Capt. R. H. Pierson, A. J. Snyder, M. S. Fechheimer, John A. Hooper, H. D. Baen, John Caperton, W. Whelan, Jr., J. Despard, L. A. Jones, H. S. Flood, L. Hooper, E. Bonifar, Henry Bond, E. Arnut, William Maples, Jas. Seddon, A. P. Bouton, B. Calderon, Federico Larranaga, Charles Maltby, Wm. H. Barnes, Chas. F. Pearce, G. S. Gifford, Ed. T. Rees, J. Patrick, W. A. Cooper, H. M. Graham, Wm. Sonthelmer, Charles H. Brightiv, Claude Brugniens, G. Fick, Wm. Stevens, F. W. Fish, E. Sweet, John Corry, J. McGrade, A. M. Osburn, W. M. Ash.

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Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

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A sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of fits as of dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

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Call at the CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 53, and secure your COAL at the ACTUAL COST PRICE PERPETUALLY.

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Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Miller's Hair Dye, better in quality, more in quantity, cheaper in price—75 cents—than any other dye. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 56 Dey-st.

Every Description of Family Sewing beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine, by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation, and after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer of Massachusetts, after an analysis of Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash, recommends it as a superior dentifrice. Sold by all druggists.

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound OF CURE."—This is a wise saying, and at a time when contagious disorders are universally rife, it is worth remembering. Strengthen all the vital organs with that mightiest yet mildest of pure vegetable tonics, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and walk fearless in a pestilential atmosphere.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

To Arms! To Arms!—The Citizen Soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY, No. 80 Maiden-lane.

River Plate Wools at Auction.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at the store of Murray & Davis Bros., No. 35 Broadway, 1,500 bales wool, comprising washed Cordova, unwashed Entre Rios; and mestizas of the growth of Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway, (opposite Metropolitan Hotel.) 50 cents per box.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARRIED.

MORRIS—CORTLANDT.—At Trinity Rectory, on Tuesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. Morgan Dix, ROBERT MORRIS and MARY E. CORTLANDT, all of this city.

OWEN—BROOKS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, WILLIAM H. OWEN and Miss MARY L. BROOKS, daughter of Edward S. Brooks, all of this city.

SPAULDING—ATWATER.—At Catskill, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, by Prof. Roswell R. Hitchcock, D. D., JAMES R. SPAULDING, of the New-York *Times*, and Miss MARY E., eldest daughter of Joshua Atwater, Esq., of Catskill.

TAYLOR—LARKINS.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, by Rev. Dr. Phelps, GORHAM C. TAYLOR and MINERVA CHARLOTTE, daughter of Elisha Larkins, all of that city.

VAN BOSKERCK—ROWE.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, by Rev. M. F. Morgan, D. D., FRANCIS S. VAN BOSKERCK and JENNIE, daughter of Thomas Rowe, Esq., all of this city.

WOOD—TERRY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, STEPHEN WOOD, Jr., of Chicago, and ANNA H. TERRY, of this city.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, CORNELIA INNES, daughter of the late Innes C. and Hannah W. Adams, in her 19th year.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 216 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

BRUTON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, ANNIE, beloved wife of George Bruton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday morning, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 38 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

BROWER.—In South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 18, GARRET BROWER, aged 71 years, 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the N. R. D. Church, corner of 3d-av. and 21st-st.

BISSICKS.—At Rockaway, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 17, after a long illness, SARAH LEARY, wife of Joseph Bissicks, aged 60 years.

BARRE.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 18, LOUIS PIERRE BARRE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mulberry sts.

CONOVER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, AARON V. N. CONOVER, aged 37 years, 8 months and 21 days.

For notice of funeral, see to-morrow's papers.

CALWELL.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 16, ELIZABETH CALWELL, beloved wife of James Calwell, aged 39 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 198 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn.

DABBS.—At Alleghany, Penn., on Thursday, Jan. 12, Mrs. MARY DABBS, wife of B. L. H. Dabbs, aged 23 years, 1 month and 22 days.

ELLIOT.—Suddenly, from hemorrhage, MARTHA A., wife of Rev. Henry B. Elliot, aged 42 years.

The friends will attend the funeral on Friday, Jan. 20, at 12 o'clock, from No. 113 East 39th-st. The ladies who are accustomed to attend the Monday meeting at No. 2 Bond-st. are especially invited.

GRAY.—Lost in the steamship *Melville*, which foundered at sea Jan. 8, WARREN C. GRAY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 54 years.

GILL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, ELIZABETH CATTON, wife of T. A. Gill, aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 277 Union-st., Brooklyn.

GAUL.—From injuries received by being thrown from his carriage on the corner of 5th-av. and 54th-st., WILLIAM GAUL, aged 62 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 250 West 42d-st., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock.

GARRETTSON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, LIZZIE GARRETTSON, daughter of the late David G. and Annie W. Garrettson, aged 8 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Outwater, No. 53 East Broadway, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

HEARD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, MARIA, widow of the late James Heard, of this city, in the 84th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, on Thursday next, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

HOPPER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, MATHEW HOPPER, of the late firm of Curtis & Hopper, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends, the friends of the family, and the Masonic fraternity, are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, at 10½ o'clock A. M., from his late residence, in Clossonav., near Fulton-av. The remains will be taken to Rahway, N. J., for interment.

HANSEN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, Capt. FRITZ D. HANSEN, master of the Argentine bark *Carolina*.

The funeral will take place from No. 45 West-st., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HILLS.—In Harlem, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 17, MARGARET A. HILLS, wife of Josephus R. Hills, in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church on 5th-av., corner of 127th-st., on Friday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LE ROY.—On Monday, Jan. 16, EDWARD A. LE ROY, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Ascension Church, 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MORGAN.—At the residence of Hon. E. B. Morgan, Aurora, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 16, after a few hours' illness, in the 26th year of her age, LOUISE GARVIN, wife of Alonzo D. Morgan, and daughter of Edwin L. Garvin, Esq., of Flatbush.

Her sudden removal overwhelms with sorrow a devoted husband, loving parents, and affectionate relatives, to whom, as to all who knew her intimately, she was endeared by her lovely character and exemplary conduct as a daughter, wife and Christian.

MARSCHALK.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, EDNA W., wife of William H. Marschalk, and daughter of Henry Ryer, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 81 Vanderbilt-av., at 2 o'clock on Friday, Jan. 20.

NILES.—On Tuesday, Jan. 17, of chronic pneumonia, NATHANIEL FRANCIS WATSON NILES, only son of Hon. Nathaniel Niles, in his 32d year.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Friday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

ROBERTS.—In Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, Jan. 12, of cancer, AMELIA H., eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. G. C. M. Roberts.

RUNYON.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday evening, Jan. 15, Mr. M. F. RUNYON, formerly of this city, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral service will be held in the Baptist Church in New-Brunswick, on Thursday, at 12½ P. M., to which his relatives and friends are invited, without further notice. Trains will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 A. M., and return after service.

STANLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 16, KATIE F., daughter of Wm. J. and Louise Stanley, aged 2 months.

The remains were interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

☞ Syracuse papers please copy.

SMITH.—In this city, on Tuesday, Jan. 17, Miss CAROLINE LORP SMITH, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 416 West 44th-st., on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WHITNEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 18, MELVIN S. WHITNEY, aged 52 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 48 West 32d-st., on Friday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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By the author of "Pique."

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The three other editions of ENOCH ARDEN, published by Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, are as follows:

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DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
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AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
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and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, fictitious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of impostors to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain [illegible]

I remain

Yours, respectfully,

B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,

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ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE OF THE MOST COMPLICATED DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

SIGHT, HEARING, AS WELL AS CHRONIC CATARRH, DISEASED THROAT,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffireoon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL, Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

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O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
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The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

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Office of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, No. 11 Wall-st.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held on the 2d inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

THOMAS MORTON,	TIMOTHY H. BURGER,
HENRY DAVID,	CHAS. JENKINS,
M. M. VAN BUREN,	J. W. BROWN,
EDWARD E. COWLES,	WM. MILES,
ARCHIBALD PARK,	ABM. WAKEMAN,
DANL. S. SCHANK,	EDWARD SCULLY,
HARRISON P. LISCOMB,	NELSON SAMMIS,
CHAS. C. WHITE,	NATHAN WORLEY,
B. A. MAYEREAU,	DANIEL D. WHITNEY,
CLEMENT S. PARSONS,	DAVIS COLLAMORE,
ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE,	B. McFEELEY,
M. H. SMITH, Jr.,	JOSIAH M. WHITNEY,
J. WINDMULLER,	THOS. FESSENDEN,
HAM. BLYDENBURG,	GEORGE TUGNOT,
SAML. PLOCH,	R. G. HATFIELD,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	W. H. MONTANYEA,
JOHN A. BAUSH,	ADDINGTON REED,
WM. VAN NAME,	THOMAS WEBB,
G. O. C. JEFFRIES,	S. S. WYCKOFF,
N. A. CHILDS,	J. C. WINANS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, J. C. WINANS was unanimously elected President, and JAMES GILMORE Secretary of the Company.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

Office of Relief Fire Insurance Co., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

James Irwin,	J. Green Pearson,
John H. Macy,	C. W. H. Wilmerding,
H. W. Howes,	John McKesson,
Gideon Pott,	Francis Brown,
Jas. H. Pinkney,	James L. Todd,
Francis Tomes, Jr.,	H. W. Belcher,
J. T. B. Maxwell,	F. A. Conkling,
Wm. C. Barrett,	John Tappin,
Henry Anstice,	Solomon Banta,
Henry Demarest,	W. S. Hanford,
Joseph Rogers,	John Wilson,
Junius A. Fuller,	Wm. A. Pond,
	P. Kemble Paulding.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES H. PINKNEY was unanimously elected President, and J. GREEN PEARSON Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET, New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. Stout, Treasurer.
E. C. Stedman, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,	Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher,	N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott,	Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein,	Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer,	Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker,	Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1864.

Office of the Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.
Dated Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the city and county of New-York, due February 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank. The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Office Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made; and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
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PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund.
JOHN N. DENISON, Chairman.
Boston, Jan. 5, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION
TO THE
CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY WILL CLOSE
On THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 3 o'clock,
Unless completed before.

EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY.

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EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: JAMES M. WESTERVELT. PRESIDENT: J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

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In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.

In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

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All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Subscriptions can be made through us, free of charge, in any of the Oil Companies now being organized, at original prices.

LANDS.
Wells and Leases on Watson Flats, Penn.
60 acres on Pit-Hole Creek, Penn.
245 acres on French Creek, West Virginia.
Price $24,000; very cheap.
850 acres—Leases in Ohio.
All the above are good oil lands, with wells producing near them. For sale low, if taken at once.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

THE
SPEEDWELL MUTUAL COAL CO.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
40,000 SHARES—$10 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $30,000.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of the share to one Gross Ton (2,240 lbs.) of Coal at cost—$7 50—or less, with a divisional dividend of 20 per cent., which will reduce the net cost of coal to a very low figure. This enterprise should be taken hold of by every person using coal; it is not only a saving of 50 per cent. on the cost of the coal, but a good paying dividend to every share of stock, which renders it a very desirable investment to the capitalist as well as the poor man. The colliery is now producing 80,000 tons per annum of the best Red Ash Coal. The subscription books are now open. Please call and see prospectus and learn particulars of
WILLIAM I. HARLAN,
Coal Office, Room No. 71, Trinity Building,
No. 111 Broadway.
The attention of all retail dealers is called to the above.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

PITHOLE CREEK OIL LAND.
350 acres on Pithole Creek and Mitchell's Run.
175 acres on Pithole Creek and Boyle Run.
117 acres on Pithole Creek.
2½ acres on Pithole Creek.
The above favorite territory for sale low, by
C. W. SIMMONS, No. 20 Broad-st.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.
Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

Public Petroleum Stock Exchange, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders; the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Office of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years.
LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

Office of Broadway Insurance Company, No. 158 Broadway. New-York, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 24th inst. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

Hudson River Railroad Company, Treasurer's Office, No. 68 Warren-st., New-York, Jan. 18, 1865.

INTEREST ON FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid at this office. The transfer books will be closed on and after Jan. 21, until day of payment.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lyndis L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reëlected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously reëlected President of the company for the ensuing year.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

SUPERIOR PETROLEUM LANDS FOR Sale.—300 acres good boring land, on Alleghany River, in fee; very low; title perfect. 100 acres flat land, in fee, on Pit Hole Run, 150 rods from Dick Well, yielding 250 bbls., and one mile from United States Well, yielding 300 bbls. per day; also producing interests in other property. Apply to WM. HENRY MILLER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 72.

Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway, Company's Office, No. 48 Exchange-place, (Room No. 20, third floor,) New-York, Jan. 18, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 25th of January to the 10th of February next.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

PRODUCING OIL WELL FOR SALE—OF 30 barrels per day, at Rouseville, Pa., in the very heart of the oil regions, at a low rate, for cash. For full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.

THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 16th inst.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS. ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. This the Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.

A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.

There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years.* There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.

The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the

60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and to report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK..........300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE..........$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only..........$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

Attention is invited to the following schedule of the company's property, including FEE SIMPLE TERRITORY, LEASEHOLDS, PRODUCING WELLS, and wells in various stages of completion.

No. 1.—30 acres of bottom land, in fee, on the Alleghany river, at Hickory Flats, midway between Sionesta and Tidionte, having a water-frontage of nearly one mile. New 10-horse power engine and fixtures. Two wells sunk to the depth of 300 feet and already filled with oil. Room for 40 more wells.

No. 2.—320 acres rich oil land, in fee, lying nearly opposite the above, having a mile of water-frontage on Prather and Bennett runs. Well supplied with timber.

No. 3.—Lease interest on the famous "Widow McClintock Farm," Oil Creek. One well down and testing; another just ready to tube; a third just started. Two first-class engines. Tubing, tools, fixtures, team, wagon &c.

No. 4.—Same interest in lease on the well-known "HAMILTON McCLINTOCK FARM," Oil Creek. One well now being tested; already yielding 12 barrels daily, and rapidly increasing; others going down. Two new engines, with fixtures complete.

No. 5.—1-12 of two leases on the CLAPP FARM, near the great Williams and Stanton 100 barrel wells. On this property is "Sherman Well. No. 2," now down 500 feet. Engine, &c., &c. Room for more wells.

No. 6.—1-16 of the fee in 57 ACRES OF COAL LAND, adjoining the Cramberry Coal Company's beds. This property is of the utmost value to our operations, supplying us with coal at all seasons, and when the works of other companies are found to be idle for want of fuel.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, and will yield large revenues. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE LEGISlature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for mining, manufacturing, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, the Black Heath Coal Company, New-York, incorporated under said act and the amendments thereto, make the following report: The amount of their capital stock is five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000,) four hundred thousand dollars, ($400,000,) of which has been issued for the payment in full for real estate, mines and improvements thereon, purchased by the company. The amount of cash actually paid in on account for working capital is thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, ($31,920.) There are no debts, real or personal, of the company existing.
W. M. ASHFIELD, President.
ROBERT CRAWFORD, Secretary.
S. B. DUTCHER, W. N. OLIVER, E. WALTER, } Trustees.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, by said W. M. ASHFIELD, this 14th day of January, 1865.
EDWIN F. COREY, Jr., Notary Public.

ERIE RAILWAY STOCK TAKEN AT par for a beautiful country seat on New Haven Railroad at cash price. Inquire, Room No. 8, No. 12 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS'
AND
BANKERS'
PETROLEUM
COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

PAR, $5 PER SHARE.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
$2 50 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

10,000 SHARES RESERVED
FOR
WORKING CAPITAL.

This company is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, by bankers and merchants of the highest standing in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, for the purpose of developing and working tracts of the richest oil territory in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

PROPERTIES:

No. 1.—43 (forty-three) acres in fee on East Oil Creek, all boreable territory, very rich, and room for fifty wells; leases to be made and wells to go down at once. Reports from experienced oil operators to be seen at our office.

No. 2.—The celebrated Ralph lease on Oil Creek. One well now pumping oil. Company receives three-quarters of all the oil.

No. 3.—Well down five hundred and fifty feet; tubed and all ready to test; splendid show of oil; opposite to the Miller Farm, on Oil Creek.

No. 4.—Two and a half acres of land, (see prospectus,) all flat, boreable territory, on Oil Creek, opposite the Miller Farm. Quarter interest in all wells now going down, or hereafter to be put down.

No. 5.—Leasehold. (Very valuable.) Richest part of Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 6.—Leasehold. Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 7.—2d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

No. 8.—3d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

The Merchants' and Bankers' Petroleum Company have no hesitation in promising early dividends to the shareholders from their valuable properties, some of which is not over a mile from the Maple Shade, the regular dividends of which is four per cent. per month, with twelve per cent. additional last month from the profit of a single well. Also the same distance from Noble and Delamater, whose dividends are ten per cent. per month regularly. Our leaseholds being on Cherry Run, just over the hill, in a direct line from the last-named well, and we do not doubt being able to strike good wells in this rich vein.

The small amount of capital is another inducement, beside the company's valuable properties, for original subscribers to take the stock thus offered as the best investment.

The books are now opened at our offices and counting-rooms, for original subscriptions, and when closed, the stock will be placed upon the regular boards in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, when it is expected largely to advance.

☞ On application, prospectuses can be had, and further particulars learned, of the undersigned, at No. 66 Beaver-st.

MELLEN, WARD & MOWER,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.

SEWALL, RADDIN & SON,
No. 37 Pearl-st., Boston.

U. & A. DE COMEAU,
No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE STREET,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.

We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
No. 18 Broad-street, N. Y.
ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:
Hon. John J. Cisco, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
Jacob Russell, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. Morgan (of H. T. Morgan & Co.,) New-York.
Morris Franklin, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. Beers, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. Erastus Corning, Albany, N. Y.
Rufus H. King, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
Thos. Olcott, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. Martin, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. Johnson, Utica, N. Y.
Jay Cooke & Co., Washington.
Bank of Washington, Washington.
Benj. E. Bates, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
John Demeritt, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. Candee, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. Tiffany, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. Howe, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

H. J. MESSENGER.
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s. OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

THE UNITED STATES STEAM SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.—A Corporation duly created and organized by and under the act of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes, passed February 17, 1848, and the several acts passed in amendment thereof and supplementary thereto," doth hereby, pursuant to the requirements of said acts, certify and state:

That the amount of the capital stock of said Corporation is five hundred thousand dollars, and that the whole of said capital stock has been actually paid in in cash.

That the amount of the existing debts of the said Corporation is two hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and fifty 47-100 dollars.

In witness whereof we, Peter C. Schuyler, the President; J. M. Burke, P. N. Spofford, E. Pouvert, C. R. St. George, being a majority of the Trustees of the said United States Steam Sugar Refining Company, have hereunto subscribed our names the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
P. C. SCHUYLER, President.
P. N. SPOFFORD, E. POUVERT, C. R. ST. GEORGE, J. M. BURKE, } Trustees.

State, City and County of New-York, ss.—Peter C. Schuyler being duly sworn, says that he is President of the United States Steam Sugar Refining Company, and that the within statement subscribed by him and other Trustees of said Company is true.
P. C. SCHUYLER, President.
Sworn to before me Jan. 9, 1865.—Five cent Revenue Stamp.
Jas. W. Hall, Public Notary, No. 54 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Lehigh and Susquehannah Coal Company, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock.
JAS. A. TIMPSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Schuylkill Coal Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.
JAS. A. TIMPSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
$100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.

TRUSTEES:
ALEXANDER McCUE, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, No. 121 Washington-st., N. Y.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. C. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, in FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.

It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.

It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.

The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed, and have reserved a large

WORKING CAPITAL OF $100,000,

to develop the property.

The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts., in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

THE EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL..........$400,000
100,000 SHARES..........PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST.
A limited number of shares can be had at the
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNE, Kinne & Karver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-Green.

OFFICERS.
N. B. LA BAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st.
N. B. LA BAU, President.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. Y. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNE & KARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

PETROLEUM.
OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
NO. 10 PINE-ST.
New-York, Dec. 30, 1864.

To the subscribers of the
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
BLOOD FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,
HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OIL CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the above-named companies, recently held, a resolution was passed, authorizing

TWO HUNDRED LEASES,

to be made on the several properties owned by said companies.

There is an opportunity for all who are subscribers, (and wish to do so,) to take an interest in the practical development of these oil lands.

There are parties who propose to engage in working these leases in such manner as, we think, to make it lucrative, and an object for the subscribers to become interested with them; we make the subscribers this offer, when, if they do not deem it desirable, others are ready to engage in the work immediately.

There are fifty engines already ordered to prosecute this work.

We respectfully request subscribers to give this matter their early and earnest attention, and advise us immediately what they desire in the premises.
WED. W. CLARK & CO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNION CAR SPRING MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The above-named corporation, pursuant to sections No. 11 and 12 of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 17, 1848, submit the following report:

The amount of the capital of the said company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the full amount thereof has been actually paid in and issued, as follows: One hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars was issued in payment of the patent and machinery necessary for the operations of the company, and fifteen thousand dollars was issued for cash paid to the company.

And that the amount of the indebtedness of the company on the 1st day of January, 1865, was twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirteen 49-100 ($22,313 49.)

New-York, Jan. 13, 1865.
CHARLES BUTLER, President,
JOHN KNOWER, CHARLES BUTLER, FREDERICK W. DOWNER, THOMAS BOND, W. HUNT. } Trustees.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Charles Butler, Frederick W. Downer, Thomas Bond, John Knower and Washington Hunt, being severally duly sworn each for himself, deposes and says, that he is one of the trustees of the corporation within named, and one of the subscribers of the foregoing report:

That five trustees constitute a majority of the trustees of said corporation, and that the matters stated and set forth in said foregoing report are true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief; and the said Charles Butler further says that he is President of the said Corporation.

CHARLES BUTLER,
F. W. DOWNER,
THOMAS BOND,
JOHN KNOWER,
W. HUNT.

Severally sworn to before me on the 13th day of January, 1865, by Charles Butler, and on this 16th day of said January by Frederick W. Downer, Thomas Bond, John Knower and Washington Hunt.
P. H. Vernon, Notary Public, New-York City.
[United States Revenue Stamp, 5 cents canceled.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK CHEMICAL REFINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to section 12, of the act of February 17, 1848, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2, of the act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

Capital Stock..........$150,000
of which no part has actually been paid in. All of which was issued by the Trustees in paying for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the company.

Amount of Existing Debt..........$800
A. L. WILLIAMS, President.
CHARLES HASCALL, THOMAS BOND, A. L. WILLIAMS. } Trustees.

Dated New-York, Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—A. L. Williams, being duly sworn saith, that he is the President of the New-York Chemical Refining Company above named, and that the foregoing report is in all respects true.
United States Revenue Stamp, five, canceled.
Sworn before me this day of January, 1865.
A. L. WILLIAMS, President.
P. H. Vernon, Notary Public, New-York City.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EAGLE GOLD COMPANY.—Pursuant to section No. 12, of the act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled, "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2, of the act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$1,000,000
of which no part has actually been paid in. All of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.

AMOUNT OF EXISTING DEBT..........$20,000
R. CORNELL WHITE, President.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, WM. G. ANGELL, JAS. C. WILSON, HENRY H. COHN, JOHN N. WHITING, } Trustees.

Dated, Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—James P. Davis, being duly sworn, saith, that he is the Secretary of the 'Eagle Gold Company,' above named, and that the foregoing Report is in all respects true.
JAS. P. DAVIS.
Sworn to, before me, this 18th day of January, 1865.—John S. Woodward, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.
[U. S. Int. Rev. five cent stamp, canceled.]

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the COPAKE IRON MINES, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. WARD, Secretary.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

FINANCIAL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PACIFIC MINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to section 12, of the act of February 17, 1848, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2, of the act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

Capital Stock..........$10,000,000,
of which no part has actually been paid in. All of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.

Amount of Existing Debt..........$——
A. L. WILLIAMS, President
SIDNEY CORNELL, CHARLES HASCALL, A. L. WILLIAMS, JAMES N. LAWTON, } Trustees.

Dated, Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—Thomas Bond being duly sworn, saith, that he is the Secretary of the Pacific Mining Company above-named, and that the foregoing Report is in all respects true.
THOMAS BOND.
Sworn to, before me, this 18th day of January, 1865.
P. H. Vernon, Notary Public, New-York City.
U. S. Revenue Stamp, 5 cents, canceled.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CONGRESS PETROLEUM COMPANY—Pursuant to section 12, of the Act of February 17, 1848, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2, of the Act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

All of which has been paid in as follows: All of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the company.

Amount of existing debt..........$——
W. S. OPDYKE, WM. C. TILLSON, J. WYMAN JONES, } Trustees.

Dated, Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: Allan D. Vorce, being duly sworn saith that he is the Secretary of the Congress Petroleum Company above-named, and that the foregoing report is in all respects true.
ALLAN D. VORCE, Secretary.
Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1865.
Thomas P. Phul, Notary Public, City of New-York.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SAN MARTIN MINING COMPANY, pursuant to section 12 of the Act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical, or chemical purposes," and section 2 of the act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

Capital Stock..........$500,000
of which no part has actually been paid in. All of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the company.

Amount of Existing Debt..........$000 00
WM. G. ANGELL, President.
SIDNEY CORNELL, A. L. WILLIAMS, JAMES N. LAWTON, } Trustees

Dated Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—Thomas Bond, being duly sworn saith that he is Secretary of the San Martin Mining Company above-named, and that the foregoing report is in all respects true.
THOMAS BOND.
Sworn to before me, this 18th day of January, 1865.
P. H. Vernon, Notary Public, New-York City.
[U. S. Revenue Stamp, 5c. canceled.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MITCHELL & OWENS MINING COMPANY, pursuant to Section 12, of the Act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," and Section 2 of the Act amending same, passed June 7, 1853.

Capital Stock..........$2,000,000
of which no part has actually been paid in. All of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.

Amount of Existing Debt..........(none)..........$000 00
SAMUEL J. HUNT, President.
C. V. R. OSTRANDER, JOHN LUDLOW, C. H. APPLEGATE, THOMAS L. SCOVILL, JAMES N. LAWTON, } Trustees.

Dated Jan. 18, 1865.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:—James P. Davies, being duly sworn, saith that he is the Secretary of the Mitchell and Owens Mining Company above named, and that the foregoing report is in all respects true.
JAMES P. DAVIES.
Sworn to before me, this 18th day of January, 1865.
John S. Woodward, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.
[Five cent United States Revenue Stamp canceled.]

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER
MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 18, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.
THOMAS GREENLEAP, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 14, 1865.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL..........$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865..........270,353
Gross Assets..........1,270,353

TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.
New-York, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. Notman, Sec.

The Erie Railway Company, No. 187 West-st., New-York, Jan. 5, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.

Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.

Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Jan 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 6, 1865.

Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company of New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.

The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 11, 1865.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
Jan. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

Office of Continental Insurance Company, No. 102 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

Office of Excelsior Fire Insurance Co., No. 130 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst. at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 12, 1865.

Office of the Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 8 Broad-st., New-York, Jan. 18, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.
S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. —DIVIDEND.—A semi annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—The Farmer's Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of five per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL.............................$153,000
SURPLUS............................130,224 72
$283,224 72

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, and an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent., payable on the 14th instant, both free of Government tax.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to first proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE NO. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND AT THE RATE of Six per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on all deposits entitled to the same, on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.
By order M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money deposited on or before the 20th will draw interest from Jan. 1.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—THE Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 47 BROADWAY.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INS. CO., No. 140 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
ALEX. WILEY, JR., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st,
CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
1865—JANUARY INTEREST. The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of six and five per cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid on all sums entitled thereto, on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 20.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and draw interest the same as the principal.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from the 1st of January.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.: and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 P. M.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
The Trustees of this institution have directed that FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. interest be allowed to depositors, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on or after the 20th instant. Dividends not drawn will be placed on interest as principal.
Deposits made at the present time will be ALLOWED INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1.
Bank open from 10 to 2 o'clock DAILY, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
THOS B. STILLMAN, President, ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JAMES C STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
WILLIAM VANNAME, CHARLES COOPER, } Vice-Presidents.
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and five per cent. larger amounts. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM 1st [illegible]ST.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.
Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH, under the Williamsburgh City Bank, corner of South 7th and 1st sts. open daily from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M. All deposits made before the 21st, will draw interest from the 1st day of January. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax.
W. W. ARMFIELD, President.
WM. GRANDY, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A BEDroom and sitting-room; furnished or unfurnished; with gas, fire and attendance; house must be good, and in a first-class neighborhood, between 4th and 6th avs., and 12th and 23d sts.; for suitable accommodation a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 4,413 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, by a lady, above 8th-st., or in Brooklyn, west of Court, between Fulton and South Ferry, a room neatly furnished, board, including fire and gas, not to exceed $55 a month; best references given and required. Address CARTER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A suite of rooms and full board, in a family of unquestionable respectability, and with whom there are no other boarders; location central. Address, for two weeks, stating terms, &c., R. M. L., Post-office, Station G, Broadway.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, BY A GENTLEman, wife and child, three furnished rooms, connecting if possible, with convenience for housekeeping; or would board; must be in a pleasant locality. Address, stating terms, &c., AUSTIN, No. 81 Fulton-st.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES PARTIAL board in Brooklyn; private family, and neighborhood of Fulton and Lafayette avs., preferred. Address, stating terms and accommodations, C., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN A RESPECTABLE, QUIET, private family for a gentleman and wife, between 14th and 30th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,855 Post-office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
No. 10 East 17th-street.
No. 66 East 4th-street.
No. 43 Greenwich-avenue.
No. 479 West 23d-street.
Two houses on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
All have modern improvements.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer for sale a number of houses and lots, in different sections of the city, a list of which, with full particulars, may be obtained at their office.
ALSO,
Lots on Central Park, east and west sides.
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE ON MURRAY HILL.
For sale, in 38th-st., a few doors west of 5th-av., a first-class, four-story, brown-stone house, in complete order throughout, and elegantly furnished. Price, $45,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This place is located at Great Barrington, and its situation, for beauty of scenery, healthfulness, &c., is unsurpassed in the country. There are 102 acres of land under cultivation (except 4 acres in wood,) is well watered, and has an abundance of the choicest fruits. The house is built in the best manner, and suitable for either Summer or Winter residence. There are four large barns, with all the other necessary out-buildings. There are churches, schools, post-office, &c., near by. The house is within five minutes' walk of a railroad station, which is six hours from New-York. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—FOR sale, the valuable farm of the late Abraham Furman, deceased, at Newtown, L. I., containing 63 acres of first quality tillable land, 18 acres of heavy timbered woodland, and 7 acres of salt meadows, being about five and a half miles distant from Grand-st. Ferry, and about six miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The Long Island Railroad passes through it. It offers many advantages to a farmer, being near New-York market. The buildings and outhouses are good and in an improving neighborhood, worthy the attention of capitalists for investments. Its location admits of its being divided into sections for building purposes to great advantage. It becomes necessary to have it sold to close up the above estate. For further particulars apply to PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st., or Prof. J. J. MAPES, No. 46 Bleecker-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED ON Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hour's drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about 60 ft. square; is of wood, filled in with brick, two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion. The view from the house of the Sound and surrounding country is very beautiful. The furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought if wanted. Price $75,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices. No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati.
SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 50 ACRES OF UNIMproved land, in one of the largest and most prosperous cities on the Western lakes, of about $10,000 value; or the owner, now residing in this city, would be willing to exchange for property in or near New-York, or any merchandise except spirituous liquors. If a larger amount of property should be offered than the value of the above, the difference will be adjusted in cash. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS, at Tappan, Rockland County, New-York, with 5 acres of land; plenty of fruit of the choicest quality; houses were built in 1700, but the "Washington Room" and building remain unchanged, nearly; the old mantels, tills, &c., &c., remain undisturbed. For further particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND lot in 13th-st., near 5th-av.; price $11,000; a three-story brick house on West 15th-st., $10,500; two corner houses, one in Bedford-st. and one in Stanton-st.; prices $5,200 and $7,000; the above houses have all improvements. A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON PASSAIC River of 16 acres, large house, barn and fruits; one of 2 acres, fine house, barn and fruits, furnished; one of 6 acres, two neat houses, barn and fruits, at Bloomfield, N. J., near depot, 9 and 11 miles from New-York. A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE; EIGHT city lots; fruits and shrubbery; extra location; in the centre of a village; Westchester County; five minutes' walk from depot; seven trains. Price $2,500.
CARTER & BERTINE, No. 79 East 25th-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, BELOW THIRTIETH-STREET.—A three-story brick house, in the most perfect order, newly and elegantly furnished, with immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four story brown stone front houses black walnut doors stairs, blinds, embossed plate glass, narrowed flooring, &c., on Murry Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.; opposite.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL, NEAT BROWN-stone houses, three stories, back cellar, all modern improvements, will be sold cheap; also, several good tenant houses for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 42 Grove-st.; lot 21x100 feet, house three stories, basement and sub-cellar; Philadelphia brick front, high stoop, with brown-stone trimmings, well built and conveniently arranged; can be seen between 11 and 1. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A; four-story, high stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, in elegant order, and frescoed and painted throughout. Can be purchased with or without furniture. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRAble building lot, about 75 feet by 200 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

FOR SALE.—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, IF DEsired—Three first-class brown-stone houses, on 39th and 35th sts., Murray Hill, and on Lexington-av; $32,000, $22,000 and $15,000. Others, furnished and unfurnished, desirably located, $10,000 to $50,000 and upward. Some with stables. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE water power and machinery, with several buildings and a few acres of land if desired. For particulars inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing every modern improvement and in perfect order. Apply to C. RUSTON, 192 Broadway.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—A VALuable lease of about 50 by 100 feet, on east side of Broadway, near Broome-st. For particulars, apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE — THE WELL-BUILT, EXTRAsized, four-story house No. 43 10th-st., near 5th-av.; the lot is 29 feet wide; house has all the modern improvements; possession 1st May; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Orange, N. J., three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address S. M. D., St. James Hotel.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS ON THE NORTH SIDE of 126th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of the owner, ROBERT I. LOMAS, Nos. 243 and 245 Centre-st., in basement, before 11 A. M.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS FOR SALE—About one thousand acres in a very desirable location, to be sold in one lot to close accounts. For particulars, address Box No. 130 Philadelphia Post-office.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house, in a first-class neighborhood in 48th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire of J. SEXTON, Architect, No. 121 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, No. 51 West 46th-st., rosewood doors, black walnut stair-case. For particulars apply to D. ROBINSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, FACTORIES, FARMS &c., at Newark, N. J., from $1,500 to $26,000. By LENT & BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 391 Grand-st, corner Orchard, and No. 63 Orchard-st. Apply to, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

TO LET.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES, OR ROOMS TO LIVE in, furnished or unfurnished, in No. 71[illegible] Broadway.
G. KONIGSBERG & CO., Room No. 19.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-STONE house, with or without lease. Immediate possession. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FARM ON SHARES, BY AN ENterprising man, who understands the business: 150 to 300 acres, thoroughly stocked, within three miles of railroad or water communication with New-York city. Address, with full particulars, H. W. C., Box No. 68 White Plains, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

NEW MUSIC.—"DO THEY REMEMBER ME," song and chorus, by Wm. O. Fiske; "Song of the Sailor Boy," ballad, E. K. Rodwell; "Give this to Mother," ballad, and "The Pure, the Bright, the Beautiful," song and chorus, by Stephen C. Foster; "Let me die with my face to the Foe," "Beautiful Annie," and "Moonlight and Starlight," songs with choruses, by James G. Clark; "God Save our Noble Union," song and chorus, by Martin; "No Slave Beneath that Starry Flag," "Our Dear New-England Boys," "There's Rest for all in Heaven," songs with choruses by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst; "Maryland's Free," song and chorus, by M. A. Fortune. Price, 30 cents each, or the lot for $3, mailed free. The above songs are all excellent.
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MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
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No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE SYsortment of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS PIANOFORTE Manufacturers, No. 726 Broadway, New-York.—These makers continue to offer their instruments at greatly reduced prices. A second-hand piano for sale.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED
FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:
FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.
SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.
TO SUBSTITUTES.
The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:
BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,
For One Year..............................$200
For Two Years..............................400
For Three Years............................500
PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.
For One Year Man..........................$20
For Two Years' Man.........................30
For Three Years' Man.......................50
TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.
Inasmuch as the authority exi[illegible] for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.
Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:
For One Year..............................$220
For Two Years..............................430
For Three Years............................650
No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.
I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED
FOR TOWN OR COUNTY BONDS.
Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.
BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

CAVALRY.—FIFTY GOOD MEN ARE WANTED for the Regular Cavalry. $800 bounty and $75 to men presenting themselves. Apply at the Regular Cavalry Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 17 State-st. This is the only rendezvous in the city where men can be taken for the cavalry service.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack.
THURSDAY.
Buckstone's fine Comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
SATURDAY—THE IRISH HEIRESS.
Mr. Falconer's fine Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY, is in rehearsal, and will shortly be performed, first time here, on MONDAY next.
HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced. A NEW DRAMA of powerful interest and effects is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
at the present time contains
A GREATER NUMBER
AND A MORE COMPLETE VARIETY
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
than can be found in any similar institution in the world, while a continual succession of
NEW ARRIVALS
from every clime enable the management to present weekly
FRESH ZOOLOGICAL NOVELTIES
of rare attractive power. There have very recently been received from Persia, the first
BACTRIAN, TWO HUMPED CAMELS
that have been seen in America for forty years, which may be seen at all hours.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which THE ENTIRE COLLECTION
OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS
belonging to the establishment will be introduced.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
LA CAGNOTTE,
OU LES PROVINCIAUX A PARIS,
Comedy vaudeville in five acts by Labiche and Delacour.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.
BY MISS SEDGWICK,
THURSDAY, January 12, at Lecture Room, Historical Society, 8 P. M.
Selections from Lover, Hood, &c. Admittance 50 cents.

POSTPONEMENT
OF THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.
The next reading of Mr. and Mrs. VANDENHOFF is postponed to SATURDAY EVENING, 21st.
ENOCH ARDEN
and other entertainments.

DRAMATIC NOTICE.
The Publishers of
THE THREE SCOUTS
claim the exclusive right to dramatize this new story, and to convey rights for the same.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY—The edifice formerly known as the "Church of the Messiah."
MR. HACKETT,
in aid of the fund for raising a monument to Shakespeare in Central Park, proposes, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, to entertain his friends and the public of this (his native) city with RECOLLECTIONS of his own studies of Shakespearian and other dramatic characters, together with some IMITATIONS of certain eminent, but now by-gone tragedians.
Further particulars in a future advertisement.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

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PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

WILLIAM BANHAM, SEN., VETERINARY SURGEON—Wishes respectfully to inform his old patrons and the owners of horses generally, that having returned from California, he has again commenced practice in this city where he hopes by careful and prompt attention in the treatment of sick and lame horses, (which his long and skillful practice enables him to do,) to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Those having sick or lame horses can have them promptly attended by calling on the subscriber at the horse shoeing establishment of Jno. Tynan, in 2d-st., one door from 1st-av., New-York City. The subscriber will treat medically any number of horses, per contract, on reasonable terms.

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ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

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DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY, No. 47 Bond-st. Great inducements to those in need. Don't fail to consult him.

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MORNING AT 11,
THE OMNIBUS.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7¾.
RING OF FATE, VERMONT WOOL DEALER AND DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
CLOG DANCE..............by..............TIM HAYS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON. GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

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BEGINS AT 7½. CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
THE SHAMROCK.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS in his original character of PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy."
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SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS.
RICH FURNITURE,
STARTLING SITUATIONS,
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
STRIKING TABLEAUS.
ALL NEW
and of the most costly description.
Seats secured six days in advance.

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NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, Jan. 16, and following evenings,
FIRST NIGHTS OF
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF CLASSICAL ILLUSIONS AND SELECTED SENSATIONS.
First Night of
THREE NEW PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Andante," Heller's "Josephine Mazurka," and Heller's "Ever of Thee."
GRATUITOUS MAGICAL TUITION
in the Ring Trick, Rope Trick, and Cutting off the Nose.
Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½.
SIXTH WEEK! SIXTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

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Arthur's Magazine deservedly enjoys the reputation of being one of the best moral literary magazines published in America.—*Coburg Sentinel, C. W.*

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Address, T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
No. 323 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

THE FEBRUARY NUMBER OF DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, with a most beautiful display of artistic and entertaining novelties, original music, splendid engravings, spirited stories, splendid fashions and numerous full-sized patterns, &c., &c. Do not fail to see the beautiful February number now ready.

TO POSTMASTERS AND CANVASSING AGENTS.—The Publisher of the *Working Farmer* offers $10 to $50 Cash Premiums to those who form clubs for this excellent agricultural and household journal. Supplement, containing terms, &c., sent on application to WILLIAM L. ALLISON, No. 126 Nassau-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 18, 1865.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.
Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.
Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.
Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.
Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh-street.
Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.
Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth-streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—THE INJUNCtion preventing the payment of the men employed in cleaning the streets having been dissolved, the removal of ashes will be resumed on MONDAY, the 16th inst. Citizens are requested to keep as much of the ashes within doors, for a few days, as they can conveniently, so as to give the cartmen an opportunity to first remove that which is now on the sidewalks and streets.
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA
Director ....MAX MARATZEK.
The season will reopen on
THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
In active preparation,
FORZA DEL DESTINO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND BILLIARD CONTEST
for the
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA,
between
DUDLEY KAVANAGH
and
WILLIAM GOLDTHWAITE,
On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 20, 1865.
Admission $1.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock.
To commence at 7½ o'clock.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7½.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
MONDAY, Jan. 16. TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.
MR. J. E. OWENS' SUCCESS
IN
SOLON SHINGLE
and
THE LIVE INDIAN,
Is so full and demonstrative that the Manager is compelled to announce these
MARVELS OF COMIC ACTING,
FOR A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.
Meantime the public are advised to improve this final opportunity of enjoying the
MOST POPULAR TRIUMPHS KNOWN TO THE COMIC STAGE.
Notice will be given in a few days of
MR. OWENS' FIRST APPEARANCE AS PAUL PRY.
SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 19.
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½
CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
INDORSED BY CROWDED HOUSES,
PRONOUNCED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS
to be the most unquestionably splendid and mirth-moving spectacular production
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD
will be given every evening, and all the matinees, with
UNPARALLELED CAST and
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
In addition to
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which the whole of the
LEVIATHAN STAR COMPANY
APPEAR, IN GORGEOUS ARRAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY.—Great inducements offered. Full course, including penmanship, book-keeping, and arithmetic. Regular charge, $50; reduced to $30, for all who commence this month. Each pupil separately taught.
OLIVER P. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the Academy. Entrance No. 10, 3d floor.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED.—A TEACHER OF painting, drawing and French wanted at the Mt. Female Seminary, Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Penn., for session opening Feb. 8, 1865. Salary, $300, expenses included. L. G. GRIER.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR A school in New-Jersey. Apply to T. M. WILLIS, No. 95 Fulton-st.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN LADY, competent to teach English, German, French and music thoroughly, desires a daily or occasional engagement. Address MISS REICHARD, Station D.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 161 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Mondays and Thursdays, at 4 P. M.
Ferrero's rooms to let for sociables and other private entertainments.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES AT THE Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and from 8 to 10 P. M. New classes are now open; quarter commences at the date of entry.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.
The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute will meet in room No. 24 Cooper Union Building, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The principal topic, "Pumps." Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
B. GARVEY, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRESSURE BOILER, suitable for a cylinder 28x72; a double oscillating engine, 18x36; one band wheel, 18 inch face, 14 feet diameter. For particulars inquire of FINNEY & HOFFMAN, No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn, or A. LISTER & BRO., Newark, N. J.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THE 24TH DECEMBER, IN MONTgomery-st., Jersey City, a POCKET BOOK, containing money and other articles, supposed to belong to a member of Co. A, Thirteenth Regiment, V. R. C. The owner can have it by applying to, or addressing C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

FOUND—A $1,000 UNITED STATES 5-20 COUPON bond, fourth issue; the owner can have it by proving ownership. Apply to J. A. SIMPSON, No. 50 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

FROM SAVANNAH.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

Georgia to act for themselves, and return, in time, to their duty to the Government of their fathers.
Respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

The Removal of Rebel Citizens from Savannah—Military Prospects—Important Letter from Gen. Sherman.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1864.

The following notice explains itself:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons wishing to leave the city under existing orders, and go within the Confederate lines, are informed that the steamer *F. R. Spalding* will be in readiness at the wharf at the foot of Drayton-street, at 6 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 11th inst., to transport them to Charleston, S. C.

Wagons and ambulances will be sent to the residences of families, to take them and their baggage to the boat.

As there are no conveniences on the boat to provide food, each family had better provide itself with what it will require for twenty-four hours.

Applications for wagons and ambulances must be made to Capt. J. E. REMINGTON, Assistant Quartermaster, last house on the west end on Jones-street, south side.
L. C. EASTON,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., Chief Quartermaster.

About two hundred citizens will avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered them to rejoin their relatives or friends within the enemy's lines. It is a noteworthy fact that so few, compared with the population of the city, should evince a desire to depart from our protection. It portends well for the loyalty of Georgians.

Among those who leave are Mrs. HUGER, Surgeon HABERSHAM, C. S. A., Mrs. Capt. GEORGE COPE, Mrs. Col. GEORGE GORDON, Mr. JOHN RICHARDSON, President of Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Mr. HARDEE and Mr. HERTY, firm of COHEN & HERTY. It will be noticed that the majority are ladies having their husbands in the enemy's service. In fact there are not half a dozen influential families represented in the whole number, and these are more or less compelled to leave by virtue of their connection with rebel officials.

Capt. AUDENREID, of Gen. SHERMAN's Staff, accompanies the flag of truce.

The movement for a new campaign has been commenced by the transfer of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps to Beaufort, S. C. These corps comprise the right wing of the army, which, by this arrangement, are placed in position. The left wing will probably move across the river into South Carolina, and, in conjunction with the right, will advance upon new scenes of conquest, at present only known to the "great Captain" who plans our campaigns.

Gen SHERMAN writes a letter (attached for publication if not already received from other sources) announcing his opinion that "Georgia is not out of the Union." He is merely operating against certain insurrectionary citizens. As there are none now in Georgia, thanks to his efforts of the past six months, Gen. SHERMAN intends, as soon as he can refit his army and replenish supplies, to move into South Carolina where he understands there are large organized forces of insurrectionists to contend with.
HUGUENOT.

BLAIR IN RICHMOND.

Rebel Reports of the Result of His Interview—Arrival of Mr. Singleton in Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Monday says:

"Mr. BLAIR left Richmond Saturday morning on the flag-of-truce boat on his return to Washington. There are many rumors afloat as to the object of his visit, and as a matter of interest to our readers, but without vouching for its correctness, we give the prevailing opinion.

It is said that Mr. BLAIR sought an interview with the President for the purpose of procuring certain captured documents, that in the course of the conversation Mr. BLAIR broached the subject of peace, but admitted that he had no authority to negotiate on the subject.

The answer of the President is said to have been that the Confederate Government was now, as it had always been, ready to receive properly authorized Commissioners from the United States; or to send Commissioners to that Government, to negotiate a settlement of the difficulties existing."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 18.

Full files of Richmond papers of Monday, the 16th inst., have been received at the Philadelphia *Inquirer* office in this city; but as most of the interesting items has already been sent by telegraph, there remains but little to extract.

MR. BLAIR'S RETURN.
From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 16.

It is believed that BLAIR returned to City Point on Saturday, with the simple assurance that this Government has at all times been ready and willing to send or receive Commissioners to treat upon terms of peace, nothing more nor less. It is said that upon this assurance BLAIR bases hope that the LINCOLN usurpation will accede to the appointment of a commission, and that a confab on the subject of peace will formally take place, but that there will be no cessation of hostilities in the meantime.

GEN. SINGLETON IN RICHMOND.
From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 15.

We understand that Gen. SINGLETON denies that he comes on a peace mission, but that he comes for the purpose of visiting friends and relations in the Confederate States. Mr. LINCOLN is getting very accommodating when he permits peace delegates to pass through GRANT's lines.

FRANCIS P. BLAIR, ESQ.
From the same.

Mr. BLAIR left Richmond Saturday morning on the flag of truce boat, on his return to Washington city. While in this city he was the guest of Hon. R. OULD, Commissioner of Exchange. There are many rumors afloat as to the object of his visit, and as matter of interest to our readers, but, without vouching for its correctness, we give the prevailing opinion:

It is said that Mr. BLAIR sought an interview with the President ostensibly for the purpose of procuring certain captured documents. That in course of the conversation, Mr. B. broached the subject of peace, but admitted that he had no authority to negotiate on the subject. The answer of the President is said to have been, "that the Confederate Government was now, as it had always been, ready to receive properly-authorized commissioners from the United States, or to send commissioners to that Government to negotiate a settlement of the difficulties now existing."

MORE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.
From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 15.

BLAIR went away on Saturday, carrying a slip of paper on which it was written that DAVIS "*was willing*." He is replaced by Hon. Mr. SINGLETON, member of Congress from Illinois, who is commissioned "Peace Commissioner" by the New-York *Herald*. Mr. SINGLETON came through the lines on yesterday, and put up at a hotel. We understand that he declares he is without the least authority to be a peace commissioner, and has come here on his own motion, to look after his own affairs and see his relatives, who are Virginians.

Mr. SINGLETON has no more business here than BLAIR, than PRENTICE, than KIRK, than JACQUES. None at all. These persons are subjects of the enemy. They come through our lines without any diplomatic protection. It appears to be very easy for citizens of the United States to come and go to and from Richmond, yet Mr. STEPHENS was driven away with contumely from the enemy's lines, and if a public character from the South was heard of in Washington, he would very likely pass some years in durance.

Mr. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, the so-called Peace Commissioner from Yankeedom, left the city on Saturday forenoon by flag of truce for Boulwares Landing, on the James, where he expected to meet the Federal flag from GRANT's headquarters, which would carry him away. Rumors concerning the nature of the paper negotiations which old BLAIR carries back with him are very numerous, but we are confidently assured that this mission has brought the peace question to a point that provides for the *appointment of Commissioners from each side, with authority to lay a peace foundation.* That's all.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

The steamship *Atlantic*, Capt. YOUNG, from Fort Fisher, via Fortress Monroe, to United States Quartermaster, has arrived here. On the 16th inst., at 1 P. M., off Cape Lookout, she spoke ship *Lawrence*, bound South.

THE PIRATE CAPTAIN BELL.—Yesterday, the military commission that had been appointed to try the Lake Erie pirate, Capt. BELL, and others who were recently taken into custody by our detective policemen, convened on board the steamboat *Henry Burden*, at Fort Lafayette; but BELL having demanded the appointment of a Southern gentleman to conduct his case, the commission adjourned to await instructions from the Secretary of War. It is understood that the trial is to be resumed on Friday next.

FROM THE SOUTH.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

FURIOUS TIRADES AGAINST DAVIS.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bales of Cotton Reported in Savannah.

Depreciation of the Rebel Currency.

One Dollar in Gold Worth Sixty in Paper.

The Southern papers, the receipt of which we acknowledged yesterday, contain the following interesting matter:

COTTON IN SAVANNAH.

The *Southern Confederacy* (Macon, Ga.) says it learns from a high Confederate official source that *there were about 150,000 bales of cotton in Savannah at the time Sherman entered it.* Near 120,000 bales of this amount belonged to foreign merchants and cannot be interfered with. The remaining 30,000 belonged to American merchants.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

FURIOUS OUTBURST AGAINST JEFF. DAVIS.
From the Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.

If Mr. DAVIS and the court were only going to dash their own brains out, we might rally from the calamity; but they are dragging the whole secession fleet after them. We know that we are told that we must hold up the hands of the Government. We have been told so for nearly four years. And if ever press and people did lend an unquestioning confidence to their rulers—if ever a whole country did place itself implicitly in the hands of the Executive—if ever men and treasures were laid at the feet of one man—if ever ship was surrendered to helmsman—it has been done right here in these Confederate States. The Government is (and has been properly) all in all. Our whole male population was freely tendered. We have permitted it to issue Treasury notes, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, to over $1,500,000,000. We have this year paid 6 per cent. of our whole property in taxes.

We have allowed it to impress horses, wagons, cattle, grain, at nominal prices, until it has left the country almost bare. We have seen Congress laid at its feet without spirit or will of its own. We have seen the constitutional advisers of the President so totally ignored that we have never had a solitary cabinet meeting. We have seen the higher appointments in the army all entirely regulated by the will of Mr. DAVIS. We have seen Gen. PEMBERTON made a Lieutenant-General without a single achievement. We have seen him, under instructions from Richmond, sacrifice the Mississippi Valley and an army of thirty thousand veterans. We have seen New-Orleans fall from incompetent measures to defend it.

We have seen Gen. BRAGG defeated at Missionary Ridge from an untimely division of his army in a fruitless expedition against Knoxville. We have seen this officer, after he had lost the confidence of the country, and was driven from his command by public sentiment, made a sort of director-general of our armies in Richmond. We have seen Gen. JOHNSTON abruptly dismissed from the army in Georgia just when his services were most needed. We have seen Gen. HOOD—a plain, untried young man—advanced to the command in this State, merely to lose Atlanta, after several ill-advised and fearful massacres. We have seen the President repair in person to the theatre of his disaster only to inaugurate under the same General a campaign which startled the country in its inception and which has terminated in the investment of Savannah and its garrison, and the bloody victory (?) and defeats of Franklin and Nashville.

We now await with the most painful suspense every breath from Savannah; we hear (through Northern official dispatches certainly) that HOOD has lost sixteen pieces of artillery on one occasion and forty odd on another, with we know not now many prisoners. We hear from Gen. HOOD's own lips that in his "victory" at Franklin, he lost thirteen generals, killed, wounded or captured. He has ceased to advance; he has begun to retreat. In the Valley here we have opposed a force of cavalry, armed with nothing but a single-barreled musket, to a superior force of the finest cavalry in the world, armed with sabres, pistols and the seven-shooting Spencer gun.

In the Trans-Mississippi Gen. TAYLOR was removed for his Spring campaign, and Gen. KIRBY SMITH, who has not done the first solitary thing, has been buried ingloriously in Northwestern Louisiana during the whole of this eventful year. FORREST, whose military genius fitted him for the most important enterprises, has been leading a small body of raiding cavalry. Gen. BRAGG, it is true, was dispatched to check Gen. SHERMAN; but it appears so far has not met with no success.

Our finances, our river and harbor defences, our international negotiations, our domestic politics, have been managed in precisely the same extraordinary way. For the first, we have never derived any material benefit from our commanding staples of cotton and tobacco. For the second, the proposition to construct gunboats in the beginning of the war was rejected. For the third, we have not applied to European Powers in the only way that we could reach them, and we have encouraged at the North the Republican politicians against their opponents. For the last, we have, as far as it has been possible under the circumstances, systematically offended one of the great original parties in our midst.

Nearly all things have been done in a malign, perverted way; we have been breathing an impure air; we have been nourishing a vicious blood; we have seen with a refracted light; we have prophesied with stammering lips. Our leader is afflicted with proud-flesh; he sees with an oblique eye; his ear has no sense of harmony; he has no idea of proportions, no idea of relation; he is affected with color-blindness; he combines like the kaleidoscope; he sees with the vividness of the madman, but there is a villainous demon within that wrests things out of their places; like some fine instrument in its conception, a chord or a string has been broken, and what should have discourse eloquent music, utters harsh, discordant sounds.

TWO GLADIATORS.
From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 9.

The Confederacy at this moment is in much the condition of a man who, having more than once got his enemy under him, with his knee upon his breast, and his hand upon his throat, is, while in the act of dealing him his death blow, assailed from behind by one whom he had supposed to be his best friend, whilst the enemy is released from his grasp for the third or fourth time. Staggering upon his legs from repeated blows from behind, confronting his released and enraged antagonist—weakened in strength, shaken in nerve, sick at heart—his efforts all vain, his skill all vain, his success all vain, exhausted by his long struggle, stunned by the foul blows, reeling, he still bears up and endeavors to summon back his ebbing energies. If conquered, he falls not by the force of the enemy in front, but by the unlooked for blows from behind. Yet, had he expected this foul play, could he at any time by one effort have felled this puny creature in his rear. Even yet he might free himself of his presence, and, retreating slowly before his antagonist in front, gradually collect his strength and hurl him back to the ground.

Will he do it? or will he suffer himself to perish by this foul play?

"WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY THEY FIRST MAKE MAD."
From the Charleston Mercury.

Remedies are sought for the discouraging effects of repeated mismanagement in the employment of our military resources—in the plans of campaign chosen in Richmond, and the officers appointed to execute them. Remedies are sought for the effects of a systematic failure to exercise discipline and execute military law toward deserters from our armies. Nobody doubts there being men enough in these Confederate States to carry on this war to a successful termination, if the men can be got out, kept out, and properly fought. But men who ought to be in the army, and others who ought to go into the army at this time, are at home, and not in the army. Patent follies and their disastrous consequences have brought despondency upon the people, and license has thinned the ranks of the defenders of the country.

Instead of aiming at radical changes in the causes of the effects under which we suffer and are endangered, men are found who propose the mad remedy of driving out quiet negro producers into the war, and forcing them to fight. They are to understand that the Yankees are getting the upper hand of us, and that their time of immunity from war is over; they are to choose between fighting with us, the weaker party, or with the stronger party, our enemy. They are are to fight for slavery (or for individual freedom) on our side, or on the side of our enemy, for total and general emancipation of their families, race and people allured by all the fancied luxuries of nothing to do. Independent of law, independent of principle, independent of our institutions, the proposition appear to us as desperate in its absurdity as it is the reckless of everything else. Can Congress find no remedy for the incompetency and mismanagement which is riding us down to ruin. That is the evil from which we must and can escape.

THE ROOT OF THE EVIL.
From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 28.

It is stated that there are one hundred thousand absentees from the armies of the Confederate States. In this Department, we are credibly informed, there is a single corps of twenty-seven thousand on the rolls, which does not turn out seven thousand effective men. These facts support the statement of President DAVIS, made in his Macon speech, upon his return from a review of the sullen Army of the West, after his removal of Gen. JOHNSTON, the bloody repulses of HOOD, and the fall of Atlanta. Why is it that men are not in the ranks and at the front? Will any one say that the people of these Confederate States are not patriotic. History tells of no struggle for independence in which more general and heroic devotion was ever displayed. Our people have made great exertions in behalf of a great cause. It is the people of these States who, over and over, have lifted out of the perils ensuing from incompetent mal-administration the affairs of the country. It is the incorrigible intermeddling, mischievous dictation, malignant prejudices and petty partizanship which make sacrifices apparently endless and useless. It is these things which weigh like a pall upon the heart of the country. It is these things which infuse inefficiency everywhere, and inspire selfishness and indifference. It is these things which are destroying us, and which must be eradicated by the action of Congress.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.
From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 16.

The quiet below Richmond has been unbroken for several days, with no prospect of the resumption of active hostilities for some time to come.

Gentlemen from the Valley bring the gratifying report, that last week Gen. ROSSER crossed the mountains, and captured Beverly, Randolph County, including its garrison of seven hundred men, a large amount of commissary and Quartermaster's stores, and a great number of horses. Although no official report of this capture has been received, we have strong reasons to believe it is correct.

Reliable scouts just in from the interior and rear of GRANT's lines, says the Petersburgh *Express*, of the 14th inst., report complete inactivity on the part of the enemy, so far as any military movement is concerned.

The enemy is completely mud-bound, and in this condition is calmly awaiting the issue of movements elsewhere. One thing, however, is very apparent in the enemy's camp—an incessant drilling of the troops. The white and black soldiers, but particularly the latter, are put through the rigid discipline of the manual. *In this respect, we think our own officers might be taught a lesson.*

The guns of the enemy were kept quiet yesterday, scarcely a report being heard at the front.

The accounts published in the Northern journals of great damage being done to the city by a recent shelling are false from beginning to end.

We learn from the Rockingham *Register* that all is quiet below Harrissonburgh.

The enemy have a picket at Bartonsville, five miles this side of Winchester.

The *Register* also states that Col. G. W. IMBODEN, of the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, was seriously wounded in the recent demonstration on Gordonsville. He is now in a fair way to recover.

LIFE IN CHARLESTON.

PRICES.
From the Charleston Courier, Jan. 4.

Prices are enormous, frightful. Everything is high with an upward tendency. To-day you decline purchasing on account of the price; to-morrow you have to pay several dollars more for the article. We cannot set a bound to the limit of prices. All the prime necessaries of life are much dearer than they were a month since.

And among the articles which feel the disordered condition of our finances are paper and the necessary appliances of a daily journal. The proprietor of a newspaper is at the mercy of the maker of the sheets on which the journal is printed. He is compelled to pay the price set by the manufacturer, no matter the height it is carried to. Though he may frown and utter unseemly words, he is forced to submit.

We observe that the low price of our currency and the sky-high prices of our paper, ink, wood, and of all the materials needful in the publication and of living, has caused the proprietors of the Columbia papers to raise the terms of subscription to their daily to eighty dollars a year, and the price of advertising to five dollars a square.

A HEAVY FALL—VERY.
From the Charleston Mercury, Jan. 14.

The heavy tumble in gold during the last few days has excited no little remark. There seems to be a complete reaction from the panic which prevailed a fortnight ago in the specie market. *We heard of several considerable sales of gold at $40 for $1 yesterday, and the demand for Sterling Exchange is now very slack at $35 for $1.*

SAD WORK.
From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

We have received the following communication, which we publish as such. The author is a responsible man, and his name is at the service of any party aggrieved:

"That which we have done in secret
Shall be published upon the house-tops."

'Tis a *fact* that "several" citizens of Augusta, (before the news of the evacuation of Savannah reached the general public ear,) did go over this city and purchase every tierce of rice which *could* be bought, and now have it safely stored, ready to speculate upon the necessities of this community. *Hence, not a barrel of rice is for sale in Augusta.* The people would like to know its place of storage and the names of the *patriots* who made the purchase. ARGUS.

POOR TATNALL.

The Charleston *Mercury* says:

Among the exiles from Savannah is Commodore TATNALL. We need say nothing more.

NEED OF PROVISIONS.

THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA SHORT.

The following significant document appears in the Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, of Dec. 27:

TO THE PRODUCERS OF RICHMOND AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.—The Army of Virginia need all the provisions that can be sent there, owing to communication being cut off from Southwestern Georgia, we must rely temporarily for supplies from this section. I will pay for all provisions delivered to me at once, market price.

I call upon you to assist me in furnishing our brave soldiers with supplies.
RANSTON, Major and C. S.

Shocking Suicide of an Opulent Merchant.

One of our most respectable citizens, Mr. MELVIN S. WHITNEY, an opulent wine-merchant, of No. 25 Broad-street, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, yesterday morning, at his residence, in West Thirty-second-street, near Broadway.

Mr. WHITNEY was a native of Hallowell, Maine. He came hither from that State, and engaged in commercial pursuits in this city about twenty-five years ago; and from that time onward his career was one of uninterrupted success, until quite recently, when, with a view to retiring from active business, and devoting his energies thenceforward to the Presidency of the Saginaw Salt Company and to his membership of the Boards of Directors of the Park Bank, Germania Life Insurance Company, Metropolitan Gaslight Company and Germania Fire Insurance Company, he made a change in his business at No. 25 Broad-street, which his friends believe to have led to the painfully disastrous result which we have recorded above. The business change to which we allude was the taking of a partner, in the person of a clerk who has long been in Mr. WHITNEY's house. The partnership, it appears, endured but for a short period, the junior partner, it is said, having made many hazardous ventures and thus incurred his senior's displeasure, and led the latter to believe it to be to his interest to demand a dissolution. It is, moreover asserted that the junior partner, having become involved in certain Wall-street operations, had overdrawn the firm account at the Phœnix Bank to the amount of $108,000; and that, to clear himself from liability for this sum, Mr. WHITNEY had commenced an action, through a Wall-street lawyer; but that, at length, Mr. W. conceived that both his counsel and his partner were seeking to ruin him financially; and this impression is believed to have weighed heavily on his mind. Yet, to his associates and friends in Wall-street, he seemed cheerful and of perfectly sane mind down to his last appearance on 'Change; but at home it was observed, more than six weeks ago, that he was laboring under uncommon mental depression, and to his wife he made known his business perplexities, and dwelt upon them as he might have dwelt upon impending and irretrievable ruin. But no hint escaped his lips leading any member of his household to dream that he contemplated suicide; and yesterday morning, when he bade his wife go down to breakfast, saying that he would lie until a later hour, Mrs. WHITNEY observed nothing unusual in his demeanor. Immediately after his wife had gone to breakfast, Mr. WHITNEY appears to have risen and gone to the bath, which adjoins his sleeping-chamber, and there, lying in the bath-tub, cut his throat. The fearful gash is deep, and evidently must have been almost instantly fatal, the razor having entered to the bone, and then been broken by the force of the stroke. The corpse was first discovered by a servant, who went with food to Mr. WHITNEY's room, at about 8 o'clock, or 15 minutes subsequent to the time when Mrs. WHITNEY left him. It was then warm, and had not become rigid in death. Coroner WILDEY empanneled a jury yesterday afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict of "Death by cutting the throat with a razor." Mr. WHITNEY was widely and well known, and everywhere respected and beloved. He leaves a wife and two adopted children. He was 53 years of age.

Assistance for the White Refugees.

The American Union Commission, whose offices are at No. 14 Bible House, appeal for aid for the white refugees in the South. They say, "These famished and terror-stricken people flock to our lines and hover around our military posts at every frontier station, and all along the seaboard. Among them may be found, now and then, an infirm old man or a disabled man of middle years; but rarely is he hardy enough to bear arms or do a good day's work. All the able-bodied men have been conscribed and dragged into the rebel army, so that nine-tenths of all who come to us for shelter or protection are women and children; some half of them are children of tender years." The commission state that, besides the 20,000 destitute people in Savannah, and the thousands who have been driven out of the Shenandoah Valley into the Northwest, there are many thousands scattered through the Mississippi Valley, who must be assisted, or they will perish before Summer. Five thousand lately came into Nashville, from the neighborhood of the late battle at Franklin. Five thousand more are at Murfreesboro—among whom were women and children, without shoes, hats or shawls. Besides these, there were large numbers sick in hospital. The commission has already sent on about $3,500 in cash, and about 26,000 articles of clothing, yet more aid is needed, and those who have cash or clothing, or both, to spare, are earnestly requested to send them to the rooms of the commission, No. 14 Bible House.

The Testimonial Business.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article on *testimonials* was much appreciated and applauded by every anti-monopolizing citizen. You might have gone further in your remarks. Mr. CORSON holds several sinecures. He gets (besides the *testimonial*,) a gratuity of $2,500 from the head of the same department, and $25 a day. He received $1,000 from the Board of Supervisors. He participates in an income from city advertising, (in a paper which circulates among about three hundred lawyers,) between ten and fifteen thousand dollars a year. He is Clerk of the Board of Excise Commissioners, (which he performs by deputy,) at about $600 a year. He is "reporter" of the Court of Common Pleas Chambers, at a salary of $1,500 a year, and although receiving the pay with the sanction of *three pure* Democratic Judges, he has never appeared in the court nor written or reported one line for two years.

Mr. Supervisor TWEED may perhaps be able to explain all this wholesale monopoly upon the City and County of New-York.
A CITIZEN OF FIFTY YEARS.

A SALUTARY REFORM.

The following order has been issued by the Special Committee on Volunteering of the Board of Supervisors, and is conspicuously posted in the rooms of the Volunteering Bureau:

Any person who, while in the employ of the Volunteer Committee, in the Enrollment Bureau, shall contribute any amount whatever to any testimonial for any other person employed in the bureau, will be forthwith discharged therefor. By order of
O. BLUNT,
Chairman Com. on Volunteering.
Per C. CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau.

Evening Exchange.

$50,000	Am. Gold	215¼	200	Cleve. & Pitts	90
25,000	do	215⅜	400	do	89⅞
40,000	do s3	215¼	200	do	89⅞
15,000	O. & M. Cer.	26⅜	600	Chi. & R. I. R.	95¾
10,000	do b3	26⅜	300	do b3	95⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	113⅜	100	do b3	95⅞
1500	Erie Railway	77	700	do	95⅞
200	do b3	77	200	do	95⅞
500	do b3	77⅛	600	Chic. & N. W. R.	36
100	Hudson R. R.	108⅞	500	do s3	36
200	Reading R. s3	110	100	do s3	36⅛
500	do	109	100	do s5	36⅛
1400	M. S. & N. I. s3	68	100	C. & N. W. Pr. b3	66⅜
300	do	68¾	200	do	66⅜
100	do	68⅞	100	do s3	66⅜
200	Ill. Cen.	122⅞	200	do s3	66
400	Cum. Coal	46¾	1700	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	94⅛
400	do b10	46¾	100	do b3	94⅛
200	Mariposa Min.	12	50	do	94⅛
300	do b3	12¼	200	do	94

Stocks were very heavy. Gold was firm; sales, after the call, were made at 215; at the close of report, it stood at 215⅛.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 14 bbls. Ashes, 8,607 bbls. Flour, 167 bbls. and 2,507 bags Corn Meal, 5,497 bushels Corn, 13,622 bushels Oats, 150 bushels Rye, 3,665 bushels Malt, 1,050 bushels Barley, 2,510 packages Provisions, and 351 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue very quiet, at $12 for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls ₩ 100 ℔s. Stock, 617 bbls.

COAL—Is inactive, at former prices.

COFFEE—Has been less active and depressed. 500 bags Red were sold on private terms. From the annual review of the Coffee Trade of the United States, for 1864, just published by the editors of the *New-York Shipping and Commercial List*, it appears that the total receipts of Coffee in the United States for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, were 1,065,889 pkgs., weighing 146,304,957 ℔s., against receipts in 1863 of 508,275 pkgs., weighing 75,269,417 ℔s., and the total consumption in 1864 was 109,086,703 ℔s., against a consumption in 1863 of 79,719,641 ℔s., being an increase of 29,367,062 ℔s., or 36 84-100 ₩ cent. The annexed statement shows the receipts and consumption in the United States for the past fourteen years:

	Receipts, ℔s.	Consumption, ℔s.
1864	145,304,957	109,080,703
1863	75,269,417	79,719,641
1862	98,558,680	88,989,911
1861	182,244,627	187,045,786
1860	185,779,689	177,111,923
1859	248,527,306	222,610,300
1858	227,656,186	251,255,099
1857	217,871,839	172,565,934
1856	230,913,150	218,225,490
1855	238,214,533	218,378,267
1854	182,473,853	179,481,083
1853	193,112,300	175,687,790
1852	205,542,855	204,991,595
1851	216,043,870	184,225,700

Excluding the coastwise receipts, we have received at this port 78 8-10 ₩ cent. of the whole imports of this country.

Consumption of New-York.

1864	℔s. 85,896,097	1857	℔s. 60,892,824
1863	64,607,080	1856	82,674,590
1862	77,564,317	1855	74,919,075
1861	103,800,585	1854	66,847,535
1860	66,885,297	1853	56,681,215
1859	83,700,472	1852	73,546,315
1858	98,156,662	1851	67,818,770

Stock at all Ports, Jan. 1, 1865.

At New-York of Brazil, bags	59,898
At New-York of Maracaibo, bags	5,165
At New-York of Ceylon, bags	6,872
At New-York of Porto Rico, bags	2,292
At New-York of Bombay, bags	1,232
At New-York of Manila, bags	1,046
At New-York of Malabar, bags	800
At New-York of Bolivar City, bags	666
At New-York of Costa Rica, bags	284
At New-York of Savanilla, bags	45
At New-York of Java, bags	970
At New-York of Java, mats	80,020
Total at New-York, pkgs	159,290
At Boston—Java, &c	37,541
At Philadelphia	
At Baltimore—Brazil, &c	7,050
At New-Orleans	
At other ports	362
Total, pkgs	204,243
Total weight, ℔s	20,240,199
Stock, Jan. 1, 1864	5,227,775
Increase	15,012,424

COTTON—Has been quite heavy, and prices have been declining rapidly. Middlings were quoted down to-day to 98c.@$1 ₩ ℔. Reports are in circulation that the 25,000 to 30,000 bales, already stated as having been captured at Savannah, represent only the amount owned by rebel merchants and planters. In addition to this, it is alleged that there were from 90,000 to 120,000 bales stored within the limits of the conquered district, which belonged or were credited to foreign bankers and merchants. A circumstantial report from rebel sources, attributed by the *Southern Confederacy* to a high rebel authority, tended to confirm this, and to make holders in our market quite anxious sellers. Week's receipts in this city, 3,700 bales; sales and resales, 3,200 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last amount to 6,900 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 55@$9 85; poor to choice Extra State at $10@$10 40, chiefly at $10 10@$10 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11@$11 25 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 55	@$9 85
Extra State	10 00	@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 10	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 00	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 20	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 45	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 00

Southern Flour is unchanged. Sales since our last 850 bbls., at $10 60@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive; sales 300 bbls. Extra, at $10 05@$12 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited demand, including fine and superfine at $8 25@$9 25 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, to-day, at $7 85@$7 95 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $9 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat, Rye and Barley have been inactive and unsettled. Of Barley Malt, 2,100 bushels were sold at $2 18 ₩ bushel. Corn has been quiet at $1 88 for Mixed Western; $2 15 for White Southern, and $1 80@$1 82 for new Yellow Jersey, ₩ bushel. Sales, 18,500 bushels. Oats have been in more demand and firmer. We quote Western at $1 06@$1 07; State at $1 05@$1 06; Canada, at $1 02 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in moderate demand at $1 40@$1 65 for Government and shipping, and $1 70@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue inactive at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, the latter being an extreme rate, ₩ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern are inactive at $2 50 ₩ thousand.

LUMBER—Has been in limited demand at previous prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 05@$2 12½ ₩ gallon; Resin, at $24@$37 ₩ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$10 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at $1 47½@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 63@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $2 18@$2 25 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate demand at 51c.@52c. for Crude; 73c. for refined in bond, and 82c. for do. free, ₩ gallon. Sales since our last 2,500 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand at reduced prices, closing quite heavily. Sales since our last, 6,100 bbls., in lots, at $41 50@$42 for New Mess; $40 75@41, closing at 40 75, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $38@$38 50, mainly $38 50, for New Prime Mess; $33 50@$34 for New Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 1,000 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, buyer's option, January, on private terms; 4,750 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's options, part at $42 50@$43; 1,500 bbls. New Prime Mess, February, buyer, reported at $41, an outside price, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22½c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 120 pkgs. Bacon is in slack demand; sales 170 boxes, including Cumberland at 20¾c.@21c. ₩ ℔. Dressed Hogs are salable, at 16½c.@17c. for Western, and 17c.@17¼c. for city, ₩ ℔. Lard is unsettled; sales 1,250 tcs. and bbls. at 20c.@24¼c., the latter an extreme, ₩ ℔. Beef is in moderate request, at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 600 bbls. Tierce Beef continues unchanged. Beef Hams have been quiet; sales 214 bbls., at $26 25@$27 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is quiet but firm at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ₩ ℔. Cheese is inactive, yet stiffly held, at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice ₩ ℔.

SKINS—Are in limited demand, yet held firmly.

SUGARS—Have been in request at former prices. Sales since our last comprise 380 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18¾c.@22c. ₩ ℔, and 410 bxs. Havana at 19½c.@24¼c. Refined have been in less demand at 24½c.@28¾c. ₩ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 137,000 ℔s. at 16¾c.@17¼c. ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Sales, since our last, 514 hhds. at 9½c.@33c. ₩ ℔. Market firm.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, reached 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $2 34@$2 35; also, 250 bbls., buyer's option, 30 days, at $2 40 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour at 11¼d.; 500 bbls. Pork at 1s. 3d.; 75 tcs. Flax Seed at 2s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 370 bales Cotton at ¼d.@⅜d., 400 bales Hops at ⅜d., 1,200 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 3d., and 500 pkgs. Butter at 35s. For Bremen, 700 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d.

[Advertisement.]
AMERICAN BELLES.

America is justly proud of her beautiful ladies, but how many mar their beauty and lose their health and youth, become prematurely old in appearance, by neglecting to take proper care of their teeth. There can be no excuse for this, as SOZODONT, pronounced by all worthy a place between the sweetest lips, can now be had in all civilized countries.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

[Advertisement.]
In proof that "Epileptic Fits" can be cured, read the article in this day's issue (Thursday, Jan. 19,) of HENRY WARD BEECHER's paper, the *Independent*, and be convinced.

[Advertisement.]
DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.
DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,
J. V. L. DEWITT.
Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]
For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
BAYARD TAYLOR will deliver the fourth of a Course of Lectures for the "Rose Hill Soldiers' Relief Association," at Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening, Jan. 26. Subject: "*Ourselves and our Relations.*"

[Advertisement.]
CHEROKEE PILLS—FEMALE REGULATOR.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]
A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

[Advertisement.]
HELMBOLD's FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

[Advertisement.]
A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—HELMBOLD's EXTRACT BUCHU.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—P. H. Vandewert, J. Partridge, N. W. Dodge, J. Vollmar, H. J. W. Fleischman, M. E. Wakelee, J. C. Aguilar, W. Quinn, R. M. Gould, Geo. P. B. Hiel, M. Burnett, A. S. Mair, J. W. Curtis, J. J. H. Bagot, Mrs. L. Ryerson, L. Lanier, G. W. Hulse, H. B. Wamsley.

In steamship Matanzas, from Havana—U. Lyons, J. Lieux, Alphonse Wolf, A. L. Villa, Miguel Varga, Juan Fernandez, Nazario Valdes, Jose Carnet, Felix Sanzada, R. K. Bubbell, Joseph Hablinger, Bernard Marger, E. Maquait.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 20 | Sun sets..... 5 02 | Moon rises 12 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 12 32 | Gov. Island.. 1 21 | Hell Gate.. 2 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.

Cleared.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.
Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor & Co.
Ship Harvest Queen, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.
Barks F. Alexandre, (Br.,) Foubert, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Eliza, (Br.,) Holloway, Remedios, Sturgis & Co.; J. A. Brookman, Cullis, Savannah, H. D. Brookman.
Brigs Kate, (Br.,) Scanlan, St. Johns, N. F., Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff; Union, (Br.,) Reid, St. Pierre, Mart., D. R. De Wolf; Doris, (Russ.,) Lolling, Havana, F. F. Phillips; Beaver, (Br.,) Warren, Port-au-Prince, Henry de Cordova; Nellie, Staples, St. Croix, Roche Bros. & Coffey; Lina, (Hanov.,) Olbery, Malaga, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Volante, (Arg.,) Reid, Baltimore, W. W. De Forest & Co.; J. B. Elliott, (Br.,) Murphy, Aux Cayes, D. R. De Wolf.
Schooners J. I. Worthington, Worthington, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Peck, Stamford; J. W. Maitland, Garmow, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Flying Fish, Thompson, York River, ——; D. Webster, Adams, York River, ——; Minnie, (Br.,) Mills, St. Johns, P. R., Miller & Houghton; Helena, (Br.,) Brenton, Halifax, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; J. W. Lawrence, Weeks, Norfolk, Sherman Brothers; Emma Anderson, McCarthy, St. Martins, H. A. Vatable & Son; Gersch Banker, Ellis, Port Royal, Whitney & Hathaway; Kate Edwards, Allen, Washington, M. Briggs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Jan. 14, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 15th inst., 8:45 A. M., 25 miles S. of Jupiter Lighthouse, exchanged signals with steamship Eagle, bound to Havana.
Steamship Atlantic, Young, Fort Fisher, via Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Jan. 16, at 1 P. M., off Cape Lookout, spoke ship Lawrence, bound S.
U. S. steam transport Idaho, Holmes, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Pepper, Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
U. S. steam transport Prometheus, Beckit, Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Merryman, Fortress Monroe, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
Steamship Matanzas, Liesgang, Havana 4½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to Thos. Ascencio & Co.
Ship Western Empire, McLaughlin, Havre 33 ds., in ballast to Charles L. Colby. Crossed the Grand Banks when 16 ds. out, having up to that time strong southerly winds, with much rain; since have encountered very heavy gales from W. to N., with extreme cold weather, which disabled a number of the crew, by being frost-bitten; have been compelled to keep the ship under short sail, not having men enough to work the vessel. Jan. 8, Daniel Malcolm, seaman, of Glasgow, aged 19 years, fell from the maintopmast-yard to the deck, and was instantly killed.—(Glasgow papers please copy.) Been 8 ds. W. of the South Shoal. This morning, an old man, seaman, name not ascertained, who previously belonged to the ship Wm. Frothingham, and put on board the Western Empire at Havre, was found dead in the forecastle. He is a native of New-York, and has a family.
Bark Velma, (of Boston,) Nickerson, Malaga Oct. 31, passed Gibraltar Nov. 7, with fruit to Baker & Morrill, of Boston. Nov. 17, lat. 34 42, lon. 22 19, while blowing heavy, Joseph Howes, mate, of Boston, was washed off the forecastle overboard, and was lost. Has had heavy weather; been since Dec. 10 from lon. 50 with heavy westerly gales.
Bark Powhatan, Pendleton, Providence, via Newport, in ballast to N. L. & G. Griswold.
Brig Clara Pickens, Howes, Port Royal 7 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.
WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Columbia, Petrel.
Ships Midnight, Lucy & Harriet, Frank Flint.
Barks Cienfuegos, Persia.
Brigs Jane Bell, Cassandra, G. Clark, Peniston, Greyhound, Scio, W. R. Kibby, Anna Helena, Tantamar, E. Bigelow, Clio, Teresita, Kate, Union, Rush, Albert, Anna D. Jordan.
Schooners Grapeshot, J. Webb, N. Chase, Miranda, J. Dillator, J. Griffen, Melter, Arctic, Lucretia, Anaconda, J. Randolph, J. Rider, H. Brewster.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Western Empire, reported as below yesterday from Calcutta, was an error.

The steamship Morro Castle, Capt. Adams, from Havana, arrived at her pier this morning, at 11 o'clock, having left Havana on the 14th, at 1 P M., thus making the run in 3 days and 22 hours, the shortest passage yet made.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE, NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL STOCK, $450,000.
150,000 SHARES OF $3 EACH.
30,000 SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY.
PRESIDENT, JOHN Q. ADAMS. VICE-PRESIDENT, JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD.
TREASURER, FRANCIS M. HARRIS. SECRETARY, ARTHUR B. MORRIS.
TRUSTEES:
JOHN Q. ADAMS, No. 110 Reade-st., New-York.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, No. 10 Beaver-st., N. Y.
FRANCIS M. HARRIS, Nassau Bank, New-York.
A. C. M. PENNINGTON, of Pennington, Sullivan & Harrison, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. SAVAGE, Washington, D. C.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL,
PENNINGTON, SULLIVAN & HARRISON, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.
SUPERINTENDENT,
DANIEL G. WHITE, Parkersburgh, West Va.
This company have five wells now down, with engines, tubing tools, &c., on the ground, and is confidently expected soon to be able to pay quarterly dividends.
Books for subscriptions will close by the 20th inst.
Subscription price, $1, being one-third the par value.
To secure stock early, application should be made to
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT
Is superior to all others for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Soreness, Toothache, Sore Throat, etc. Try it. Sold by druggists.

WARD'S PATENT
FRENCH PRINTED
PAPER COLLARS
387 B'WAY, N.Y. & ALL
GENTS FURNISHING STORES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c. &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS' BRONCHIAL PELLETS,
For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.
Ask for no other, take no other.
For sale by every druggist.
Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton-st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 336 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

WEATHER STRIPS AT HALF THE FORMER PRICE.
Depot No. 540 Broadway.
E. BROWN & CO.
Agents wanted.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

ATTENTION WATCH-MAKERS.—$800 will buy out a nice jewelry store on 3d-av., Harlem. Stock and fixtures new and complete. A good stand for business. Present owner going to the oil regions. Call immediately at No. 1,981 3d-av., or of HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.'S, No. 71 Broadway.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., NEWARK, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NO. 55 LEONARD-st., 2 to 3 tons straw boards, and a large quantity of printing and straw paper, suitable for bookbinders, printers and publishers; as, also, for paper-box, pocket-book and fireworks manufacturers.

SHODDY—SHODDY—SHODDY.—10,000 TO 12,000 pounds new dark blue flannel and kersey clippings for sale, at 55 cents per pound. A. P. HARD, No. 41 Beekman-st.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MONEY WANTED.—A SEWING-MACHINE manufacturer, who has a store well located upon Broadway, the demand being greater than his financial capacity can supply, offers any honorable arrangement to a proper party of ample means. The business is strictly cash and highly profitable, as shown by the establishment on Broadway. Full particulars will be given on addressing H., Box No. 1,442 New-York Post-office, if full address, capital, &c., are stated.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The location is a good one, on Broadway, and the business paying a good profit. It is offered for sale only because it interferes with other business. Principals only, who have ready money, will address Machines, Box 757 Post-office.